

R. L. OGDEN.

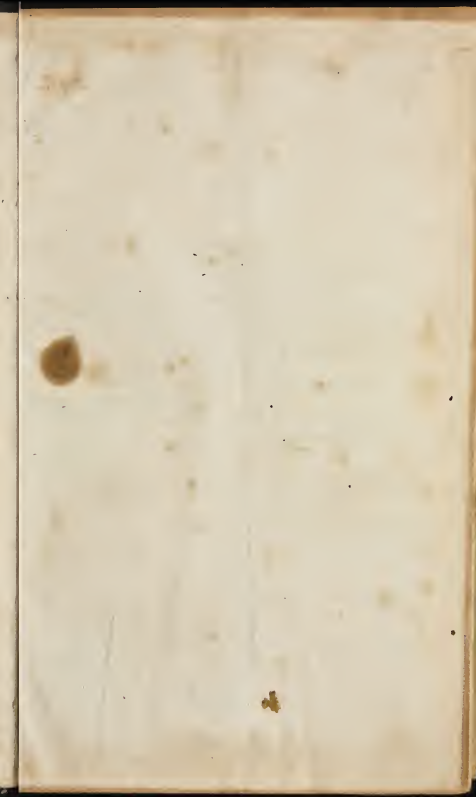
A. Q. M.

Graff

The Newberry Library

The Everett D. Graff Collection
of Western Americana

4254





GENERAL ORDERS,)
No. 12.)

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 22, 1856.

First Lieutenant *Matthew R. Stevenson*, of the seventh regiment of Infantry, having failed to render his accounts as required by the Act "concerning the disbursement of public money," approved January 31, 1823, the PRESIDENT of the United States directs that he be "dismissed from the public service."

Lieutenant Stevenson accordingly ceases to be an officer of the Army from September 20, 1856.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 13.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 8, 1856.

I..The following regulations have been adopted by the War Department to carry into effect the 2d section of the act of August 16, 1856, providing for a necessary increase and better organization of the Medical and Hospital Department of the Army:

1. The Secretary of War will appoint from the enlisted men of the Army, or cause to be enlisted, as many competent hospital stewards as the service may require, not to exceed one for each post.
2. The senior medical officer of a hospital requiring a steward may recommend a competent non-commissioned officer or soldier to be appointed, which recommendation the commanding officer shall forward to the Adjutant General of the Army, with his remarks thereon, and with the remarks of the company commander.
3. When no competent enlisted man can be procured, the medical officer will report the fact to the Surgeon General. Applications and testimonials of competency, from persons seeking to be enlisted for hospital stewards, may be addressed to the Surgeon General.
4. The commanding officer may re-enlist a hospital steward, at the expiration of his term of service, on the recommendation of the medical officer.

II..Paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Regulations for the Medical Department are amended to read as follows:

Paragraph 28. He will select the cooks, nurses, and matrons, with the approval of the commanding officer. Cooks and nurses will be taken from the privates, and will be exempt from other duty, but shall attend the parades for muster and weekly inspections of their companies, at the post, unless specially excused by the commanding officer.

Paragraph 29. Ordinarily, hospital attendants are allowed as follows: to a general hospital one steward, one nurse as wardmaster, one nurse to ten patients, one matron to twenty, and one cook to thirty; to a hospital where the command exceeds five companies, one steward and wardmaster, one cook, two matrons, and four nurses; to a post or garrison of one company, one steward and wardmaster, one nurse, one cook, and one matron; and for every two companies more, one nurse; at arsenals where the number of enlisted men is not less than fourteen, one matron is allowed.

III..The allowance of forage authorized by paragraph 53 of the Regulations for the Quartermaster's Department, will be reduced by the commanding officer of a military department, or of an army

in the field, whenever the country in which the troops are serving affords sufficient grazing to warrant such reduction.

The regulation referred to, as amended, will govern the issue of forage to mounted volunteers or militia corps, in the service of the United States.

IV.. Hereafter, the number of horses furnished to mounted troops, will be limited to sixty per company.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 14.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 12, 1856.

I...The Court of Inquiry whereof Brevet Brigadier General SYLVESTER CHURCHILL, Inspector General's Department, is President, instituted by "*Special Orders*," No. 133, of October 14, 1856, from the War Department, at the request of Brevet Colonel *Charles A. May*, Major 2d Dragoons and Superintendent of the Mounted Recruiting Service, to examine into certain complaints and accusations made against Brevet Colonel May and the recruits stationed at the Cavalry depôt, as set forth in the record of the proceedings of a public meeting held at Carlisle, Pa., October 2, 1856, and in a letter addressed to the Secretary of War by Mr. William H. Miller, of Carlisle, dated October 10, 1856, has reported the following facts and—
and opinion, viz :

FACTS.

1...On the evening of the 25th of September, 1856, a party of twenty-five soldiers of the Cavalry depôt left the post without authority, and in small parties of two and three, and after uniting outside the post proceeded to the residence of Mr. Alexander McDowell, about one mile and a quarter below the town of Carlisle, on the Harrisburg turnpike, and three or four hundred yards, by the way the party went, from the garrison. After entering Mr. McDowell's orchard, they were ordered out first by a boy at Mr. McDowell's instance, and then by Mr. McDowell himself, who threw a stone at them. The party of soldiers then commenced throwing stones at Mr. McDowell, and one of them struck him on the head, inflicting a severe and dangerous wound. Mr. McDowell has been confined to his bed ever since, and, though considered out of danger of losing his life, he is still suffering from paralysis induced by his injuries. In arresting and turning over the party to the civil authorities on their requisition for them, Brevet Colonel May acted with promptness, and did all that devolved upon him as commanding officer.

2...A public meeting of the citizens of Carlisle was called in a printed handbill by Mr. W. H. Miller, the brother-in-law of Mr. McDowell, on the 2d of October, 1856. The meeting took place in pursuance of the call, and was largely attended by all classes.

The proceedings were not harmonious, and a disturbance took place between parties advocating and opposed to, the object and action of the meeting. The opposition to the meeting was not concerted, nor the result of previous agreement, but was made by citizens of respectability on account of their conscientious views of the subject. There were five soldiers at the meeting, who went there without Colonel May's knowledge, and in violation of express orders given by

him, and properly announced to his command, that no soldier should go into town. These soldiers took no part in the meeting, and the Court is convinced that Colonel May not only made no attempt to disturb, or in any way influence the meeting, but that he did every thing in his power to prevent all over whom he had any control, from doing so; and although knowing that he would be made the subject of comment in his military position and acts by a mixed popular assemblage, he purposely avoided attending the meeting. The proceedings of the meeting, and the appointment of the committee, were not regular, and cannot be considered the expression of the people of Carlisle, or even of a majority of them.

3... On the evening of the 3d of October, 1856, Mr. Daniel B. Kieffer, Mr. Theodore Lobaugh, Mr. Dewalt Wink, Mr. Christian Swonger, and others, caught one of a party of soldiers who were out of the garrison, in the orchard of the poor house, a property of the county, under the charge of Mr. Joseph Lobaugh, and, after beating him, carried him to the garrison. Brevet Colonel May did not see the party until after Lieutenant Maury had confined the soldier in the guard house. Colonel May took Mr. Kieffer, who appeared to be the leader of the party, into his house, and, to use his own words, "gave him every satisfaction." The conduct and actions of Colonel May from two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day until after eleven o'clock that night, prove conclusively that he was not only not "in a condition unfit to attend to business," but that he was not at all under the influence of liquor, which is the real meaning of that expression. It does not appear that Colonel May has ever received any complaint from citizens concerning depredations committed by soldiers, although he invited one from Mr. Lobaugh.

OPINION.

The Court is of opinion that no further proceedings are necessary in regard to Brevet Colonel Charles A. May, Major 2d Dragoons, Superintendent of the Mounted Recruiting Service.

II... The proceedings of the Court of Inquiry in the foregoing case have been duly submitted to the Secretary of War, and are approved.

III... The Court of Inquiry, of which Brevet Brigadier General SYLVESTER CHURCHILL, is President, is dissolved.

IV... At the General Court Martial which convened at Fort Clark, Texas, pursuant to "Orders" No. 35, of June 14, 1856, from the Head Quarters of the Department of Texas, and of which Brevet Lieutenant Colonel ANDREW PORTER, Captain Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, is President, was arraigned and tried Private *Anthony Welsh*, of Company I, 1st Artillery, on the following charge and specification, viz:

CHARGE.

"Violation of the ninth Article of War."

Specification... "In this; That he, Private *Anthony Welsh*, of company I, 1st Artillery, did offer violence against Sergeant Dennis H. Moore, of company I, 1st Artillery, in the execution of his office, in the manner and under the circumstances following, to wit: That being under arms at a review of his company at Fort Clark, Texas, about the hour of five o'clock p. m. on the thirty-first day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and having been then and there sent off parade by the said Sergeant Moore, in the execution of his office, for being under the influence of liquor, or for other supposed fault, the said Welsh did, in consequence of, or with reference to, the said official act, then and there or immediately thereafter, premeditate and threaten, or did express or betray a determination to take the life of the said Sergeant Moore, or otherwise use violence against him; and in execution of the said determination and threat, the said Welsh did, about two hours and a half thereafter, and as soon as an opportunity conveniently permitted, that is to say, between the hours of seven and eight o'clock on the evening of the thirty-first day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-six, in the quarters of the said company at Fort Clark, Texas, then and there, with a musket, shoot and kill the said Sergeant Moore.

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

The Court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused Private *Anthony Welsh*, of company I, 1st Artillery, as follows:

Of the specification "Guilty;" and "Guilty of the CHARGE."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence the said Private *Anthony Welsh*, of company I 1st Artillery, "To be hanged by the neck until dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States may appoint, two-thirds of the members concurring therein.

V... In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case, have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the PRESIDENT of the United States. The following are the orders thereon:

These proceedings of the General Court Martial in the case of Private *Anthony Welsh* having been laid before me, and by me duly examined and considered, I confirm the sentence, and order that it be carried into execution under the direction of the commanding officer, on the fourth Friday after the receipt of the order, at the post where the prisoner may be in confinement.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

WASHINGTON, November 8, 1856.

VI... At the General Court Martial which convened at Fort Stanton, New Mexico, pursuant to "*Special Orders*," No. 97, of July 28, 1856, from the Head Quarters of the Department of New Mexico, and of which Brevet Major JEFFERSON VAN HORNE, Captain 3d Infantry, is President, was arraigned and tried Private *Joseph T. Forrest*, of Company B, 1st Dragoons, on the following charge and specification, viz:

CHARGE.

- "*Violation of the ninth Article of War.*"

Specification... "In this; That Private *Joseph T. Forrest*, of Company B, 1st Dragoons, did attempt the life of Sergeant Patrick Hade, of same company and regiment, by firing a pistol at him, the said Sergeant Hade being, at the time, acting First Sergeant of his company, and in the lawful execution of his duty. This at Fort Stanton, New Mexico, on or about the 7th of July, 1856."

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded "*Not Guilty.*"

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

The Court, after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, Private *Joseph T. Forrest*, of Company B, 1st Dragoons, as follows:

Of the Specification, "*Guilty*;" and "*Guilty of the Charge.*"

SENTENCE.

And by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, the court does sentence the said Private *Joseph T. Forrest*, of Company B, 1st Dragoons, "*To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the amount necessary to pay the just dues of the laundress, and to be shot to death at such time and place as the President of the United States may direct.*"

VII... In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the PRESIDENT of the United States. The following are the orders thereon:

These proceedings of the General Court Martial in the case of Private *Joseph T. Forrest* having been laid before me, and by me duly examined and considered, I confirm the sentence, and commute it to confinement, during the remainder of his term of enlistment, at hard labor, with ball and chain, with forfeiture of all pay and allowances, except necessary fatigue clothing and subsistence.

WASHINGTON, November 8, 1856.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

(CIRCULAR.)

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington City, October 10th, 1856.

SIR:

To prevent the application of the funds of the Quartermaster's Department to objects different from those for which they are appropriated, it is deemed proper to acquaint you with the fact that Congress have by law made it the duty of every administrative department, on presenting estimates on which appropriations are asked, to refer to the authority on which the estimate is based. The estimates presented by this Department are based upon the regulations exactly as they are, with all their restrictions, and these regulations are referred to, with the laws authorizing them, in every estimate presented.

When the appropriations asked for are made by Congress, the regulations and estimates become law, so far as relates to the fiscal year for which the appropriations are made; and without a reference to Congress, no one has a right to apply a single cent to any object, or for any purpose, not authorized by the regulations.

That you may understand distinctly what items of expenditure you can be called upon legally to make, from the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department, I append to this letter a copy of the estimates presented to Congress at its last session, with the act making appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department upon those estimates.

Where there is any doubt in construing the law, a reference to the estimates will furnish you a sure guide.

I remain, most respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

*in Robt. Allen,
Capt. U. S. Army,
Dept. of the Interior*

M. J. Phelps
Quartermaster General.

Estimate of funds required for the service of the Quartermaster's department of the army of the United States, for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of July, 1856, and ending on the 30th day of June, 1857, made in accordance with the following acts, and the regulations of the War Department made in conformity with those acts, viz :

The 3d section of an act to establish a Quartermaster's department, approved the 28th of March, 1812. Laws of the United States, vol. 4, page 396.

The 3d section of an act to amend the above, approved the 22d of May, 1812. Laws of the United States, vol. 4, page 437.

The 5th section of an act of the 3d of March, 1813, the better to provide for the supplies of the army, &c. Laws of the United States, vol. 4, page 520.

The 9th section of an act organizing the general staff, &c., approved the 24th of April, 1816. Laws of the United States, vol. 6, page 91.

The act to regulate the pay of the army when employed on fatigue duty, approved March 2d, 1819. Laws of the United States, vol. 6, page 378.

The act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States, approved March 22d, 1821. Laws of the United States, vol. 6, p. 553.

The 10th section of an act to increase the present military establishment, approved July 5th, 1833. Laws of the United States, vol. 9, page 824.

The act for the organization of a company of sappers, miners, and pontoniers, approved May 5th, 1846. Pamphlet Laws, 1st session 29th Congress, page 19.

The act for raising a regiment of mounted riflemen, approved May 19th, 1846. Pamphlet Laws, 1st session 29th Congress, page 20.

The act making additions in the Pay department of the army, approved June 17th, 1846. Pamphlet Laws, 1st session 29th Congress, page 27.

The 6th, 8th, and 11th sections of an act supplemental to an act providing for the prosecution of the war with Mexico, approved June 18th, 1846. Pamphlet Laws, 1st session 29th Congress, page 24.

The 3d, 4th, 8th, and 10th sections of the act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes, approved February 11th, 1847. Pamphlet Laws, 2d session 29th Congress, page 12.

The 2d, 12th, 16th, 17th, and 18th sections of the act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes, approved March 2d, 1847. Pamphlet Laws, 2d session 29th Congress, page 109.

The 1st and 2d sections of an act to increase the rank and file of the army, and to encourage enlistments, approved June 17th, 1850.

The act to increase the commissariat of the United States army, approved September 26th, 1850.

The 6th section of an act of Congress, approved the 4th of August, 1854, entitled "An act to increase the pay of the rank and file of the army, and to encourage enlistments." Pamphlet Laws, 1st session 33d Congress, page 576.

The 8th section of an act, approved 3d March, 1855, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army." Laws, 2d session 33d Congress, page 639.

And the regulations and orders of the War Department, in accordance with the before-recited acts and sections of acts of Congress.

1.—Regular supplies.

For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, when serving in the field and at the outposts; of straw for soldier's bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army; certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and reports—

Fuel.....	\$114, 000 00
Forage	870, 000 00
Straw.....	8, 000 00
Stationery.....	18, 000 00

\$1, 010, 000 00

REMARKS.

Fuel.—It is ascertained that the cost of fuel for the army, calculated at the prices paid at the several posts throughout the States and Territories of the Union, would exceed (\$114,000) the sum estimated for, were the regiments and corps all complete, and were the whole quantity of fuel to which it is entitled by the regulations actually purchased and issued; but the corps of the army are seldom full, and at several of the posts, and on the march on all the routes west of the Mississippi river, the troops supply themselves, and do not consume the regular allowance. The sum asked for may possibly be sufficient, provided the fuel at all the distant stations be sent by the troops, wherever the public own lands, or hire them with the privilege of cutting fuel for the troops.

Forage.—It is ascertained that the cost of forage for the army, calculated at the prices paid at the several posts throughout the

Carried forward, \$1, 010, 000 00

Brought forward, \$1,010,000 00

States and Territories, would increase the amount asked for, were all the mounted regiments and corps complete, fully equipped with horses, and furnished with full allowance of forage; but the mounted corps are rarely full, and, when employed in the field, are not supplied with full forage. The estimate of the last fiscal year was \$750,000; the additional sum required is for the two regiments of cavalry. It cannot be reduced, and might be increased to meet the probable wants of the service.

Straw and Stationery.—These items are reduced below the estimates for the present fiscal year, and will all be required.

NOTE.—The “regular supplies” of fuel, forage, straw, and stationery issued to the army, are all limited in quantity by the regulations governing it, and is never exceeded, unless upon extraordinary occasions; losses, however, occasionally occur by shipwreck and other casualties, which have to be replaced. The Quartermaster’s department has to furnish the army agreeably to the regulations, wherever it may be stationed; it should, therefore, be provided with sufficient funds to purchase and procure the supplies—the actual cost of them. Forage, in particular, can only be estimated, depending, as it does, upon the location of the troops. Should a less sum be appropriated than is actually needed during the year, the department will be embarrassed, and the service may suffer. Should a greater sum be appropriated, it cannot lead to extravagance, the allowances being limited, the excess will remain in the treasury; consequently, there is no economy in reducing appropriations below the probable wants and requirements of this branch of the service. This is an extreme minimum estimate, and it will require the most rigid economy, both in procuring and in using the supplies, to enable the department to meet the demands which will be made upon it.

2.—*Incidental expenses.*

For the incidental expenses of the Quartermaster’s department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by the officers of the army, on public service; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March 16, 1802; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster’s department, in the erection of barracks,

Carried forward, \$1,010,000 00

Brought forward, \$1,010,000 00

quarters, storehouses, and hospitals, in the construction of roads, and on other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March 2, 1819, and of August 4, 1854, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers and trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expense of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's department, including hire of interpreters, spies and guides for the army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagonmasters, authorized by the act of July 5, 1839; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit. The following expenditures required for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails; iron and steel for shoeing; hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules; picket ropes, and shoeing the horses of those corps.....

350,000 00

REMARKS.

This item, as will be seen, comprehends a great variety of expenditures, all more or less contingent in their character, depending upon the exigencies of the service, and, it is thought, will all be required; it is not so large as the estimate for the present fiscal year, as part of the expenditures have been transferred to the Ordnance department, and others added for the new regiments added to the army the present year. They may not amount in the aggregate to the sum estimated, but it would not be safe to appropriate less. The service has to be performed, and should more be appropriated than is actually needed, it will remain in the treasury.

3.—Mounts and re-mounts.

For the purchase of horses for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such infantry as it may be found necessary to mount at the frontier posts.....

200,000 00

Carried forward, \$1,560,000 00

Brought forward, \$1,590,000 00

REMARKS.

The service of the mounted corps is all on the frontiers or in the Indian territories; it is very severe, and the hard service required of the horses causes frequent renewals; added to which, losses occur from stampedes and other accidents, so that to keep the service efficient, fully one fourth of the whole number require to be renewed every year; the cost of horses suitable for cavalry and artillery service has increased very much within the last year. It would not, therefore, be safe to reduce the sum estimated for; should it not all be required, it will remain in the treasury.

4.—*Mileage to officers of the army.*

For mileage, or allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage when travelling on duty without troops or escorts.....

120,000 00

REMARKS.

This sum is the same as was appropriated for the fiscal year 1854-'55. The appropriation for the present fiscal year was \$100,000, and expenditures, as at present ascertained, are \$111,806 83, and there are always outstanding claims not presented within the year. This item is contingent, and depends, in a great measure, upon the exigencies of the service. I have no doubt that it will all be required.

5.—*Transportation of troops and supplies.*

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots; of horse equipments, and of subsistence from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats for the transportation of supplies and for garrison pur-

Carried forward, \$1,680,000 00

Brought forward, \$1,680,000 00

poses; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the Pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads and removing obstructions from roads, harbors and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier..... 1,500,000 00

REMARKS.

The expenditures under this head, it should be noticed, are for the transportation of the army, including its supplies of every kind and description. The regular transportation of the annual supplies from the places of manufacture, purchase, or delivery by contract, to the established depots, arsenals, and military posts, can be estimated with some degree of accuracy, but the expenses of the movements of the troops and their supplies in the field, and from station to station, are contingent and depend entirely on the service on which the troops may be employed.

The amount estimated for will be all required. With the most rigid economy, it is doubtful whether it will be sufficient to meet the wants of the service.

6.—*Barracks and quarters.*

1. *Rents*, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty, hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments, for encampments and temporary frontier stations..... \$120,000 00
 2. *Construction, alteration and repairs.*—For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts which it may be necessary to occupy during the year, and for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the established posts, according to the following details 380,000 00
- 500,000 00

Viz:

For barracks, quarters, &c., at the different mili-

Carried forward..... \$3,680,000 00

Brought forward.....	\$3,680,000 00
tary posts in the department of the east—the States east of the Mississippi river.....	\$30,000 00
For barracks, quarters, hospitals, storehouses, &c., at the different military posts, which are or may be established in the department of the west—the States of Arkansas and Missouri, and the Territories of Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas.	100,000 00
For barracks, quarters, &c., at the different military posts, which are or may be established in the department of Texas.....	60,000 00
For barracks, quarters, &c., at the different military posts, which are or may be established in the department of New Mexico.....	60,000 00
For barracks, quarters, &c., at the different military posts, which are or may be established in the department of the Pacific, (California and Oregon and Washington Territories).....	130,000 00
	<hr/>
	3,680,000 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Appropriations for the Quartermaster's department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, per act of Congress of 30th August, 1856.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, six hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments; and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and reports, one million and ten thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packages received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the Quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; the construction of roads and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers and trains, when military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's department, including hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagonmasters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; the following expenditures required for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and shoeing the horses of those corps, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts which it may be necessary to occupy during the year; and for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the established posts, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments; for encampments and temporary frontier stations, five hundred thousand dollars.

For mileage or allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage when travelling on duty without troops or escorts, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots; horse equipments and of subsistence from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the Pay and other disbursing departments: the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of horses for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such infantry as it may be found necessary to mount at the frontier posts, two hundred thousand dollars.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 2. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 24, 1857.

I...The following regulations have been received from the War Department, and are published for the information of all concerned:

1...A court-martial, cannot assign and make over the pay of a soldier to any other person, and the receipt of such person will not be a sufficient voucher for the disbursing officer. Nor can a soldier be required to receipt for money paid without his consent to another person. The law prohibits any receipt or voucher in accounts of public money, unless the full amount of the receipt is paid to the party who signs it.

2...The uniform of hospital stewards shall be the same as that of ordnance sergeants, except that the pompon shall be of the colors prescribed for the Medical Department, and the epaulettes and chevrons of buff.

3...The regiments serving on foot, being usually employed as light troops, will be habitually exercised in the system of tactics for light infantry and riflemen adopted by the War Department, March 29, 1855.

II...The bounds of the Department of Texas, are extended to include the limits of the State of Texas.

III...The following act of Congress, in relation to the military establishment, is published officially to the Army:

AN ACT to increase the pay of the officers of the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the commencement of the present fiscal year, the pay of each commissioned officer of the Army, including military storekeepers, shall be increased twenty dollars per month, and that the commutation price of officers' subsistence shall be thirty cents per ration.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War be authorized, on the recommendation of the council of administration, to extend the additional pay herein provided to any person serving as chaplain at any post of the Army.

Approved, February 21, 1857.

IV...The post recently established near Tucson, New Mexico, is announced as a chaplain post, in lieu of Fort Defiance.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 3.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, March 14, 1857.

The following acts of Congress, being of general interest to the military service, are published officially to the Army:

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates on re-enlistment, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For pay of the army, three million five hundred and fifty thousand and two dollars.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand two hundred and one dollars.

For pay of officers of the Military Academy, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. For commutation of subsistence of officers of Military Academy, one thousand and twenty-two dollars.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, fifty thousand dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For subsistence in kind, one million nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp, and garrison equipage, eight hundred and ninety-five thousand six hundred and seven dollars and seventy-three cents, and that hereafter all the accounts and vouchers of the disbursing officers of the Quartermaster's department of the army, shall be audited and settled by the Third Auditor of the Treasury.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermaster's department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments; and

for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and reports, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packages received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteen, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; the construction of roads and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers and trains, when military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department, including hire of interpreters, spies, and guides, for the army; compensation of clerk to officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon-masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; the following expenditures required for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and shoeing the horses of those corps, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts which it may be necessary to occupy during the year; and for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the established posts, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments; for encampments and temporary frontier stations, six hundred thousand dollars.

For mileage or allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when travelling on duty without troops or escorts, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots; horse equipments and of subsistence from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories, to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats for the transportation of supplies and for garrison pur-

poses; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of horses for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such infantry as it may be found necessary to mount at the frontier posts, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, thirteen thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the adjutant general's department, at division and department headquarters, four hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the commanding general, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the commanding general, three hundred dollars.

For armament of fortifications, three hundred thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for the mounted regiments, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For arsenals, including fifty thousand dollars for arsenal in California, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to purchase, not exceeding seven hundred and fifty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-one square feet of ground adjacent to the Washington arsenal, and for the use thereof, at a price not exceeding ten cents per foot, and for the purchase of the improvements upon said ground, and for the necessary draining of a part thereof, eighty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and ten cents.

For continuing the experiment of sinking artesian wells upon the public lands, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs and new machinery at Springfield armory, Massachusetts, sixty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For the erection and completion of the water-shops at Springfield armory, seventy thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For repairs, and improvements, and new machinery at Harper's Ferry, thirty-four thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

For finishing and furnishing the armory for the militia of the District of Columbia, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

For surveys for military defences, geographical explomtions, and reconnoissances, for military purposes, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments, fifteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, fifty thousand dollars.

For printing charts of lake surveys, five thousand dollars.

For machinery, tools and fixtures required for an arsenal of construction at Fayetteville, North Carolina, including the cost of putting the machinery in place, fifty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs of the government bridge over Mill creek, Old Point Comfort, Virginia, eight hundred dollars.

For rebuilding the barracks at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, which were destroyed by fire on the twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, twenty-five thousand dollars.

X For the purchase of stoves for the quarters of officers and soldiers of the army, twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to settle the accounts of the three officers of the army who were sent to Europe in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, to collect information on military affairs, four thousand six hundred and seven dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For the purpose of making further tests of gun metal for heavy cannon, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For completing the Point Douglas and Saint Louis river road, thirty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents.

For completing the Point Douglas and Fort Ripley road, four thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars and one cent.

For repairing the bridge over Cannon river, two thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to the quartermaster's department of the army five military storekeepers, who shall give the bond and security required by the existing law; and they and all other military storekeepers shall have in kind, and in kind only, the fuel and quarters of first lieutenant of the army.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the master armorers at the national armories shall receive fifteen hundred dollars each per annum.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act authorizing the sale of certain military sites," be, and they are hereby extended to all military sites, or to such parts thereof which are, or may become useless for military purposes; *Provided, nevertheless*, That nothing in this act, nor in the act above mentioned, shall be so construed as to impair in anywise the right of the State, within which any such site or reservation may be situated, to impose taxes on the same, in like manner as upon other lands or property owned by individuals within the States after such sale.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That for pay, subsistence, and commuted allowance of six companies of volunteers, called into the service of the United States in New Mexico, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and fif-

teen thousand dollars; and for forage, transportation, camp and garrison equipage, and incidental expenses of said troops while in service, seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars; and for reimbursement of the quartermaster's department, for the expenses of a spy company, called into service by Brigadier General Garland, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and sixty cents.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the appropriations contained in the "Act making appropriations for improving certain military roads in the Territory of Minnesota," approved February seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be understood to apply, and are hereby made applicable, to the improvement of the said roads, that may be judged necessary by the Secretary of War, as well as to the purpose of "cutting out the timber," as specified in said act.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That for the construction of barracks and quarters at a military post to be established in the northern part of Minnesota Territory, for the protection of the settlements on the Red river of the North, fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, in addition to the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated by the act entitled "An act for erection of a military post on or near the Pembina river, in the Territory of Minnesota, and for other purposes," approved the seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five; said post to be located and constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, the location to be at such point as he shall deem best adapted for the protection of said settlement; and so much of the aforesaid act, approved February seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as indicates the location of said post is hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the words "non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates" in the first section of the act entitled "An act to increase the pay of the rank and file of the army, and to encourage enlistments," approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, shall be construed to include all enlisted men of the army of the United States.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay to the State of Arkansas, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums of money as were paid by said State, under the authority of the act of the legislature of that State, approved January fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the Benton county militia, called into service by Colonel W. R. Ogden in July, eighteen hundred and forty-six under requisition of the governor of that State to resist incursions of the Cherokee Indians: *Provided*, That the amount so to be paid shall not exceed the sum of twelve hundred and twelve dollars.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to abolish the Western Military Asylum, located at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and under the direction of the President of the United States, to sell the said site, fixtures, and other property belonging to the same, at such time and in such manner as may seem best, and the amount arising out of such sale, shall be restored to the military asylum fund.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and required to cause to be audited and settled the accounts

of the State of Florida against the United States for money advanced by that State in payment of volunteers called into service for the suppression of Indian hostilities in eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and eighteen hundred and fifty-two. *Provided*, it shall be satisfactorily shown that said claims have been actually allowed and paid by the State.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to settle the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the militia called into service in the Territory of New Mexico by Acting Governor Messervy, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to suppress Indian hostilities in said Territory, upon the presentation by the governor of said Territory, to the said Secretary, a full, accurate and detailed statement or estimate of the actual and necessary expenses incurred by said militia, accompanied by proper vouchers and satisfactory proof of the correctness thereof, authenticated in conformity with the usages of the department, and that the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry the provisions of this section into effect.

Provided; That the said Secretary shall be first satisfied that the calling out of said militia was necessary and proper for the defence of the Territory.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to pay to the commissioners appointed by him under the provisions of the eleventh section of an act making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six; such sums of money for their services and expenses as he may deem reasonable and just, provided the sum does not exceed in the aggregate the sum of twelve thousand dollars, provided, that such of these commissioners as were officers in the army be not paid in both capacities.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution directing the payment of certain volunteers and militia, under the limitations therein prescribed," approved August eight, eighteen hundred and forty-six, so much money as will be sufficient to pay said volunteers who have not been paid, not exceeding four thousand dollars.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted* That for payment of the arrearages of salary due to the late clerk of the board of army officers appointed under the act of thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, at the time it was dissolved, two thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted* That the joint resolution, approved February fifteen eighteen hundred and fifty-five, "authorizing the President of the United States to confer the title of lieutenant general by brevet" shall be so construed from and after March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, in favor of the brevet lieutenant general appointed under said act, while exercising command according to that rank, as to entitle him to the pay, allowances, and staff specified in the fifth section of the act approved May, twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight "authorizing the President to raise a provisional army," and also the allowances described in the sixth section of the act approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-two "granting additional rations to certain officers;"

Provided, however, and it is hereby declared, that the brevet lieutenant general shall not, except in time of war, be entitled to more than two aids and one secretary; nor shall this act, nor the above mentioned resolution of the fifteenth of February eighteen hundred and fifty-five, have any retrospective effect in regard to those who were the aids or staff of General Scott antecedently to his appointment to the rank of brevet lieutenant general.

Approved March 3d, 1857.

By virtue of the 16th section of the above act, it is announced that Brevet Lieutenant Colonel *Henry L. Scott*, Captain 4th Infantry, and Captain *George W. Lay*, 6th Infantry, Aides-de-camp of the Brevet Lieutenant General Commanding the Army, are *ex officio* Lieutenant Colonels; and will be so named on the army register, and will be entitled to the pay and allowances of such grade, from and after March 7, 1855, the date of the actual commission of the Brevet Lieutenant General.

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby, appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen and fifty-seven, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

EXTRACTS.

* * * * *
For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, three hundred and thirty-two thousand and fifty-six dollars and eighteen cents.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospital, store-houses, and offices, forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermaster's department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons and two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the out-posts; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments, and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and reports, two hundred thousand dollars.

* * * * *
To meet the expenses of nurses and attendants, authorized by the third section of the act of sixteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act

providing for a necessary increase and better organization of the Medical and Hospital Department of the Army," from the date of said act to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a re-appropriation of fifty thousand dollars of the balance of the appropriation for the medical and hospital departments, which was carried to the surplus fund thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, for the payment of claims applicable to said department, accruing during the war with Mexico, and not yet settled by the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots, horse equipments, and of subsistence from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent, of ordnance or ordnance stores and small arms, from the foundries and arsenals to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other seagoing vessels, and boats for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts, hire of teamsters, transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments, the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific and for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require that it be brought from a distance, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For defraying expenses of the defence of suits against the United States for lands occupied by marine hospitals, light-houses, and fortifications at the harbor of San Francisco, California, thirty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 4.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 17, 1857.

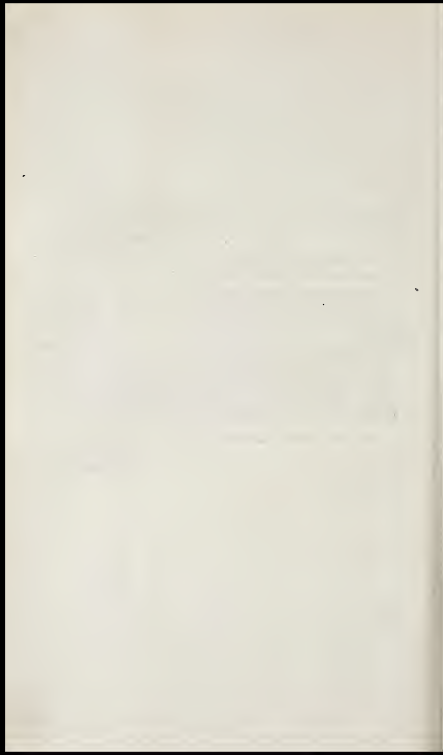
The following Regulations have been received from the War Department, and are published to the Army :

1...Paragraph 963 of the Regulations for the Army is so far amended as to allow to officers of the Pay Department one room as an office, and fuel therefor from the 1st of October to the 30th of April, at the rate of one cord of wood per month.

2...The extra pay allowed to soldiers acting as cooks and nurses in hospitals, by the 3d section of "An act providing for a necessary increase and better organization of the Medical and Hospital Department of the Army," approved August 16, 1856, will be paid by the Pay Department. Such extra services will be noted on the hospital muster rolls, and for the sums thus expended, the Pay Department will be reimbursed by the Medical Department.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 29, 1857.

I...By direction of the PRESIDENT, Company I, 1st Artillery, will be "organized and equipped as Light Artillery."

II...The Department of War directs attention to the regulations intended to prevent the sale or waste of forage. Whenever the state of the supplies or the circumstances of the service make it necessary and proper to issue a part only of the ration in kind, commanding officers will prescribe what part shall be so issued.

III...The new post recently established near Tucson, New Mexico, will hereafter be known as FORT BUCHANAN.

IV...Fort Laramie, Nebraska Territory, heretofore directed to be abandoned, will be kept up as a military post until further orders.

V...The following military stations are announced as double ration posts, and will be considered as such from the date of their present occupation by troops:

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, Fort Lancaster, Camps Cooper, Colorado, and Verde.

DEPARTMENT OF THE WEST, Fort Randall.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC, Forts Walla Walla and Simcoe,

DEPARTMENT OF NEW MEXICO, Fort Buchanan.

DEPARTMENT OF FLORIDA, Forts Center, Dulany, McRae, and Meade.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 7.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 1, 1857.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, made by the PRESIDENT, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, since the publication of "*General Orders*," No. 10, of September 1, 1856.

1...PROMOTIONS.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel Daniel D. Tompkins, Deputy Quartermaster General, to be Assistant Quartermaster General, with the rank of Colonel, December 22, 1856, *vice* Hunt, deceased.

Major George H. Crosman, Quartermaster, to be Deputy Quartermaster General, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, December 22, 1856, *vice* Tompkins, promoted.

Captain Ebenezer S. Sibley, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster, with the rank of Major, December 22, 1856, *vice* Crosman, promoted.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon Thomas C. Madison, to be Surgeon, August 29, 1856.

Assistant Surgeon Joseph K. Barnes, to be Surgeon, August 29, 1856.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Captain George Dutton, to be Major, October 31, 1856, *vice* Chase, resigned. (Deceased.)

Captain Alexander H. Bowman, to be Major, January 5, 1857, *vice* Dutton, deceased.

Second Lieutenant Thomas L. Casey, to be First Lieutenant, December 1, 1856, *vice* Trowbridge, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieutenant David C. Houston, to be Second Lieutenant, October 31, 1856, the date of Major Chase's resignation.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Miles D. McAlester, to be Second Lieutenant, December 1, 1856, *vice* Casey, promoted.

CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Orlando M. Poe, to be Second Lieutenant, October 7, 1856, *vice* Rose, resigned.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Second Lieutenant William R. Boggs, to be First Lieutenant, November 17, 1856, *vice* Stone, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Thomas J. Treadwell, to be Second Lieutenant, November 17, 1856, *vice* Boggs, promoted.

FIRST REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

First Lieutenant John Adams, to be Captain, November 30, 1856, *vice* Radford, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant Henry B. Davidson, to be First Lieutenant, November 30, 1856, *vice* Adams, promoted. [Company D.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant William Gaston, of the Second Dragoons, to be Second Lieutenant, November 30, 1856, *vice* Davidson, promoted. [Company E.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

First Lieutenant Newton C. Givens, to be Captain, February 23, 1857, *vice* Merrill, resigned. [Company B.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

First Lieutenant James McIntosh, to be Captain, January 16, 1857, *vice* McClellan, resigned. [Company D.]

Second Lieutenant James B. McIntyre, to be First Lieutenant, January 16, 1857, *vice* McIntosh, promoted. [Company H.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Lunsford L. Lomax, of the Second Cavalry, to be Second Lieutenant, September 30, 1856, *vice* Vinton, resigned. [Company D.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Joseph H. Taylor, to be Second Lieutenant, January 16, 1857, *vice* McIntyre, promoted. [Company K.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

First Lieutenant Richard W. Johnson, to be Captain, December 1, 1856, *vice* O'Hara, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant William W. Lowe, to be First Lieutenant, December 1, 1856, *vice* Johnson promoted. [Company G.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant James P. Major, of the First Cavalry, to be Second Lieutenant, December 1, 1856, *vice* Lowe, promoted. [Company K.]

REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

Lieutenant Colonel William W. Loring, to be Colonel, December 30, 1856, *vice* Smith, appointed Brigadier General.

Major George B. Crittenden, to be Lieutenant Colonel, December 30, 1856, *vice* Loring, promoted.

Captain Charles F. Ruff, to be Major, December 30, 1856, *vice* Crittenden, promoted.

First Lieutenant George McLane, to be Captain, December 30, 1856, *vice* Ruff, promoted. [Company I.]

Second Lieutenant Hyatt C. Ransom, to be First Lieutenant, December 30, 1856, *vice* McLane, promoted. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant Alexander McRae, to be First Lieutenant, January 26, 1857, *vice* W. E. Jones, resigned. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant Roger Jones, Adjutant, to be First Lieutenant, January 26, 1857, the date of First Lieutenant W. E. Jones' resignation.

Brevet Second Lieutenant William H. Jackson, to be Second Lieutenant, December 30, 1856, *vice* Ransom, promoted. [Company D.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Herbert M. Enos, to be Second Lieutenant, January 26, 1857, *vice* McRae, promoted. [Company E.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Second Lieutenant Henry W. Closson, to be First Lieutenant, October 31, 1856, *vice* Slocum, resigned. [Company E.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Jeremiah H. Gilman, to be Second Lieutenant, October 31, 1856, *vice* Closson, promoted. [Company I.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Lieutenant Colonel Matthew M. Payne, of the Fourth Artillery, to be Colonel, November 11, 1856, *vice* Bankhead, deceased.

Captain Martin Burke, of the Third Artillery, to be Major, November 11, 1856, *vice* Munroe, promoted to Fourth Artillery.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Thomas E. Miller, to be Second Lieutenant, October 31, 1856, *vice* Garner, resigned. [Company C.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant Lucien Loeser, to be Captain, November 11, 1856, *vice* Burke, promoted to Second Artillery. [Company I.]

Second Lieutenant Robert O. Tyler, to be First Lieutenant, September 1, 1856, *vice* Bissell, resigned. [Company A.]

Second Lieutenant James L. White, to be First Lieutenant, November 11, 1856, *vice* Kilburn, who vacates his regimental commission. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant Michael R. Morgan, to be First Lieutenant, November 11, 1856, *vice* Loeser, promoted. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant Dunbar R. Ransom, to be First Lieutenant, December 31, 1856, *vice* G. T. Andrews, resigned. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant George P. Ihrie, to be First Lieutenant, February 23, 1857, *vice* Reynolds, resigned. [Company B.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant John B. Shinn, to be Second Lieutenant, September 1, 1856, *vice* Tyler, promoted. [Company E.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Hylan B. Lyon, of the Second Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, October 1, 1856, *vice* Nicholls, resigned. [Company A.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Major John Munroe, of the Second Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel, November 11, 1856, *vice* Payne, promoted to Second Artillery.

First Lieutenant John A. Brown, to be Captain, October 31, 1856, *vice* Rains, resigned. [Company M.]

Second Lieutenant Owen F. Solomon, to be First Lieutenant, October 31, 1856, *vice* Porter, who vacates his regimental commission. [Company A.]

Second Lieutenant Stephen D. Lee, to be First Lieutenant, October 31, 1856, *vice* Brown, promoted. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant Stephen H. Weed, to be First Lieutenant, November 16, 1856, *vice* Walbridge, deceased. [Company D.]

Second Lieut. James J. Dana, to be First Lieutenant, January 10, 1857, *vice* Culbertson, resigned. [Company K.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Edmund C. Bainbridge, of the Third Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, October 31, 1856, *vice* Solomon, promoted.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Richard Lodor, to be Second Lieutenant, October 31, 1856, *vice* Lee, promoted. [Company D.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Theophilus d'Orémleux, to be Captain, October 31, 1856, *vice* Eastman, promoted—[Resigned.]

First Lieutenant Daniel Huston, jr., to be Captain, December 8, 1856, *vice* d'Orémleux, resigned. [Company D.]

Second Lieutenant Edwin D. Phillips, to be First Lieutenant, October 31, 1856, *vice* d'Orémleux, promoted. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant James E. Powell, to be First Lieutenant, December 8, 1856, *vice* Huston, promoted. [Company E.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Herman Biggs, of the Tenth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, July 31, 1856, *vice* Dick, deceased. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant John McL. Hildt, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, October 31, 1856, *vice* Phillips, promoted. [Transferred to Third Infantry.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Brayton C. Ives, of the Third Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, December 8, 1856, *vice* Powell, promoted. [Company G.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant John D. O'Connell, to be First Lieutenant, January 15, 1857, *vice* Curtiss, resigned. [Company B.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant John McMillan, to be Second Lieutenant, September 30, 1856, *vice* Sargent, resigned. [Company I.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant John Trevitt, to be Captain, December 31, 1856, *vice* Eaton, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant John W. Alley, to be First Lieutenant, December 31, 1856, *vice* McFerran, who vacates his regimental commission. [Company C.]

Second Lieutenant William D. Whipple, to be First Lieutenant, December 31, 1856, *vice* Trevitt, promoted. [Company B.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant William T. Gentry, to be Second Lieutenant, August 1, 1856, *vice* Leake, declined. [Company I.]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain Seth Eastman, of the First Infantry, to be Major, October 31, 1856, *vice* La Motte, resigned.

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Franklin F. Flint, to be Captain, September 16, 1856, *vice* Todd, resigned. [Company A.]

First Lieutenant George W. Lay, to be Captain, December 24, 1856, *vice* Woods, appointed Paymaster. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant Robert E. Patterson, to be First Lieutenant, September 16, 1856, *vice* Flint, promoted. [Company A.] (Resigned.)

Second Lieutenant Benjamin F. Smith, to be First Lieutenant, December 24, 1856, *vice* Kirkham, who vacates his regimental commission. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant Silas P. Higgins, to be First Lieutenant, December 24, 1856, *vice* Lay, promoted. [Company B.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Owen K. McLemore, of the Eighth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, September 16, 1856, *vice* Patterson, promoted. [Company K.]

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Andrew W. Evans, to be First Lieutenant, September 20, 1856, *vice* Stevenson, dismissed. [Company H.]

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Henry M. Black, to be Captain, September 10, 1856, *vice* Bowman, deceased. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant Henry Douglass, to be First Lieutenant, September 10, 1856, *vice* Black, promoted. [Company F.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant James B. S. Alexander, of the Fifth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, September 10, 1856, *vice* Douglass, promoted. [Company G.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant William B. Hughes, of the Fourth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, September 30, 1856, *vice* Miller, deceased. [Company A.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Samuel S. Carroll, of the Ninth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, October 1, 1856, *vice* Dunham, resigned. [Company I.]

II...APPOINTMENTS.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brevet Major General Persifor F. Smith, Colonel of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, to be Brigadier General, December 30, 1856, to fill an original vacancy.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant George H. Paige, of the Second Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, December 26, 1856, *vice* Sibley, promoted.

Samuel H. Montgomery, of Arkansas, to be Military Storekeeper, March 14, 1857.

William R. Gibson, of Oregon Territory, to be Military Storekeeper, March 14, 1857.

James A. McNutt, of Tennessee, to be Military Storekeeper, March 14, 1857. [Declined.]

Lawrence Tallafarro, of Pennsylvania, to be Military Storekeeper, March 14, 1857.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Brevet Captain Henry F. Clarke, First Lieutenant in the Second Regiment of Artillery, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, January 12, 1857, *vice* Casey, deceased.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Charles T. Alexander, of Arkansas, to be Assistant Surgeon, October 1, 1856, *vice* Peters, resigned.

Bennett A. Clements, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon, November 4, 1856, *vice* A. Taylor, resigned.

Lewis Taylor, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, March 3, 1857.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Brevet Major Samuel Woods, Captain in the Sixth Regiment of Infantry, to be Paymaster, December 24, 1856, *vice* Hagner, deceased.

Abraham B. Ragan, of Georgia, to be Paymaster, March 18, 1857, *vice* Bennett, deceased.

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

15. Samuel M. Cooper, of the District of Columbia, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company K.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Richard S. C. Lord, of the Seventh Regiment of Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, October 31, 1856. [Company G.]

2. First Sergeant George F. B. Dandy, of Company A, First Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company M.]

7. James Howard, of Maryland, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company B.]

11. Gabriel H. Hill, of North Carolina, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company D.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

9. John R. Waddy, of Virginia, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company I.]

12. First Sergeant Warren L. Lothrop, of Company A, Corps of Engineers, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company K.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

6. William E. Burnet, of Texas, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company C.]

18. James H. Holman, of Tennessee, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company I.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1. Alexander E. Drake, of Kentucky, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company D.]

8. Charles B. Watson, of Indiana, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company C.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

4. William Dickinson, of Connecticut, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company B.]
10. Cornelius D. Hendren, of Mississippi, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company A.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

14. Robert N. Scott, of California, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company G.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

8. Montgomery Bryant, of Missouri, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company L.]
5. Archibald I. Harrison, of Ohio, to be Second Lieutenant, February 21, 1857. [Company A.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Cadet Arthur S. Cunningham, to be Second Lieutenant, January 1, 1857.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Brevet Major Henry L. Kendrick, Captain in the Second Regiment of Artillery, to be Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, to date from March 3, 1857, *vice* Bailey, deceased.

RE-APPOINTMENT.

James Simons, of South Carolina, to be Assistant Surgeon, July 11, 1839, the date of his original appointment.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, made by the President, since the adjournment of the Senate.

III...PROMOTIONS.

SECOND REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

- Second Lieutenant Thomas Hight, to be First Lieutenant, February 2, 1857, *vice* Tree, deceased. [Company B.]
- Second Lieutenant John Pegram, to be First Lieutenant, February 28, 1857, *vice* Givens, promoted. [Company I.]
- Second Lieutenant Thomas J. Wright, Adjutant, to be First Lieutenant, February 28, 1857, the date of First Lieutenant Given's promotion. [Deceased.]
- Brevet Second Lieutenant George Jackson, of the First Dragoons, to be Second Lieutenant, February 2, 1857, *vice* Hight, promoted. [Company K.]
- Brevet Second Lieutenant John K. Mizner, to be Second Lieutenant, February 28, 1857, *vice* Pegram, promoted. [Company D.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

- First Lieutenant Josiah H. Carlisle, to be Captain, March 3, 1857, *vice* Kendrick, appointed Professor of Chemistry, &c., at the Military Academy. [Company B.]
- Second Lieutenant John R. Smead, to be First Lieutenant, March 3, 1857, *vice* Clarke, who vacates his regimental commission. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant John T. Greble, to be First Lieutenant, March 8, 1857, *vice* Carlisle, promoted. [Company B.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Second Lieutenant William S. Abert, to be First Lieutenant, March 31, 1857, *vice* Wheelock, resigned. [Company L.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Joseph A. Mower, to be First Lieutenant, March 18, 1857, *vice* Stockton, deceased. [Company A.]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Thomas H. Neill, to be Captain, April 1, 1857, *vice* Fowler, resigned. [Company C.]

Second Lieutenant Thomas Wilson, to be First Lieutenant, April 1, 1857, *vice* Myers, who vacates his regimental commission. [Company B.]

Second Lieutenant William A. Webb, to be First Lieutenant, April 1, 1857, *vice* Neill, promoted. [Company A.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Henry H. Walker, to be First Lieutenant, May 1, 1857, *vice* Patterson, resigned. [Company A.]

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant John W. Frazer, to be Captain, May 1, 1857, *vice* Patterson, resigned. [Company C.]

Second Lieutenant William Myers, to be First Lieutenant, May 1, 1857, *vice* Frazer, promoted. [Company G.]

IV...APPOINTMENTS.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Chester B. White, of Missouri, to be Military Storekeeper, March 30, 1857.

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

7. Presley O. Craig, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, May 14, 1857. [Company D.]

Thomas E. Turner, of California, to be Second Lieutenant, May 20, 1857. [Company K.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

1. Junius B. Roane, of Virginia, to be Second Lieutenant, May 14, 1857. [Company H.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

6. Robert H. Odley, of New York, to be Second Lieutenant, May 14, 1857. [Company E.]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

2. John Elwood, of Kentucky, to be Second Lieutenant, May 14, 1857. [Company C.]

Henry B. Bristol, of Michigan, to be Second Lieutenant, May 15, 1857. [Company D.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

3. John Hetb, of Kansas, to be Second Lieutenant, May 14, 1857. [Company D.]

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

4. Elias K. Potts, of the District of Columbia, to be Second Lieutenant, May 14, 1857. [Company C.]

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

5. Elisha E. Camp, of Illinois, to be Second Lieutenant, May 14, 1857. [Company I.]

V...TRANSFERRED.

Captain Edward H. Fitzgerald, 1st Dragoons, from Company E, to Company D.

Captain Lucius B. Northrop, 1st Dragoons, from Company D, to Company E.

Second Lieutenant George H. Elliot, 1st Artillery, to the Corps of Engineers, January 26, 1857.

Second Lieutenant John McL. Hildt, 1st Infantry, to the 8d Infantry, February 13, 1857.

VI...CASUALTIES.

Resigned, (34.)

Major William H. Chase, Corps of Engineers, October 31, 1856.

Major Joseph H. La Motte, 5th Infantry, October 31, 1856.

Captain John B. S. Todd, 6th Infantry, September 16, 1856.

Brevet Major Hamilton W. Merrill, Captain 2d Dragoons, February 23, 1857.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Joseph H. Eaton, Captain 8d Infantry, December 31, 1856.

Brevet Major Sterne H. Fowler, Captain 5th Infantry, April 1, 1857.

Captain Francis E. Patterson, 9th Infantry, May 1, 1857.

Captain George B. McClellan, 1st Cavalry, January 16, 1857.

Captain Theodore O'Hara, 2d Cavalry, December 1, 1856.

Captain Richard C. W. Radford, 1st Dragoons, November 30, 1856.

Brevet Major George W. Rains, Captain 4th Artillery, October 31, 1856.

Captain Theophilus d'Orémieulx, 1st Infantry, December 8, 1856.

First Lieutenant Joseph J. Reynolds, 3d Artillery, February 23, 1857.

First Lieutenant George T. Andrews, 3d Artillery, December 31, 1856.

Brevet Captain Charles P. Stone, First Lieutenant of Ordnance, November 17, 1856.

First Lieutenant William E. Jones, Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, January 26, 1857.

First Lieutenant William P. Trowbridge, Corps of Engineers, December 1, 1856.

First Lieutenant James Curtis, Jr., 2d Infantry, January 15, 1857.

First Lieutenant Henry W. Slocum, 1st Artillery, October 31, 1856.

First Lieutenant Joseph H. Wheelock, 4th Artillery, March 31, 1857.

First Lieutenant Jacob Culbertson, 4th Artillery, January 10, 1857.
 First Lieutenant Robert E. Patterson, 6th Infantry, May 1, 1857.
 Second Lieutenant Duff C. Green, 3d Infantry, December 31, 1856.
 Second Lieutenant George W. Rose, Corps of Topographical Engineers, October 7, 1856.
 Second Lieutenant Curtis Dunham, 10th Infantry, October 1, 1856.
 Second Lieutenant Henry A. Sargent, 2d Infantry, September 30, 1856.
 Second Lieutenant George G. Garner, 2d Artillery, October 31, 1856.
 Second Lieutenant Ralph Abercrombie, 6th Infantry, May 31, 1857.
 Second Lieutenant Francis R. T. Nicholls, 3d Artillery, October 1, 1856.
 Second Lieutenant Timothy M. Bryan, jr., 10th Infantry, January 1, 1857.
 Second Lieutenant Francis L. Vinton, 1st Cavalry, September 30, 1856.
 Assistant Surgeon Archibald Taylor, October 31, 1856.
 Assistant Surgeon George Suckley, October 3, 1856.
 Assistant Surgeon DeWitt C. Peters, October 1, 1856.

Commissions vacated under the 7th section of the act of June 18, 1846, (6.)

By Brevet Captain Charles L. Kilburn, First Lieutenant 3d Artillery, Commissary of Subsistence—his *regimental* commission, (only,) November 11, 1856.
 By Brevet Major Fitz-John Porter, First Lieutenant 4th Artillery, Assistant Adjutant General—his *regimental* commission, (only,) October 31, 1856.
 By Brevet Captain Henry F. Clarke, First Lieutenant 2d Artillery, Commissary of Subsistence—his *regimental* commission, (only,) March 3, 1857.
 By First Lieutenant John C. McFerran, 3d Infantry, Assistant Quartermaster—his *regimental* commission, (only,) December 31, 1856.
 By First Lieutenant Frederick Myers, 5th Infantry, Assistant Quartermaster—his *regimental* commission, (only,) April 1, 1857.
 By Brevet Captain Ralph W. Kirkham, First Lieutenant 6th Infantry, Assistant Quartermaster—his *regimental* commission, (only,) December 24, 1856.

Commissions vacated by new appointments, (3.)

By Brigadier General Persifer F. Smith, his commission as Colonel of the Regiment Mounted Rifleman, December 30, 1856.
 By Paymaster Samuel Woods, his commission as Captain in the 6th Infantry, December 24, 1856.
 By Professor Henry L. Kendrick, his commission as Captain in the 2d Artillery, March 3, 1857.

Declined, (2.)

Charles A. Leake, of California, the appointment of Second Lieutenant 4th Infantry, to date from June 27, 1856.
 James A. McNutt, of Tennessee—the appointment of Military Storekeeper, attached to the Quartermaster's Department, to date from March 14, 1857.

Commissions cancelled—not having been accepted, (1.)

William H. Snyder—commission of Second Lieutenant in the 1st Infantry, to date from June 27, 1856.

Died, (14.)

- Brevet Brigadier General James Bankhead, Colonel 2d Artillery, at *Baltimore, Md.*, November 11, 1856.
- Colonel Thomas F. Hunt, Assistant Quartermaster General, at *New Orleans, La.*, December 22, 1856.
- Major George H. Dutton, Corps of Engineers, at *Philadelphia, Pa.*, January 5, 1857.
- Captain John C. Casey, Commissary of Subsistence, at *Fort Brooke, Fla.*, December 25, 1856.
- Captain Francis L. Bowman, 9th Infantry, near *Fort Dalles, O. T.*, September 10, 1856.
- First Lieutenant Arthur D. Tree, 2d Dragoons, at *Fort Riley, K. T.*, February 2, 1857.
- First Lieutenant Edward D. Stockton, 1st Infantry, at *San Antonio, Texas*, March 13, 1857.
- First Lieutenant Truman K. Walbridge, 4th Artillery, near *Geneva, N. Y.*, November 16, 1856.
- First Lieutenant Thomas J. Wright, Adjutant 2d Dragoons, near *Chicago, Ill.*, April 30, 1857.
- Second Lieutenant Israel Miller, 9th Infantry, *lost overboard from Steamboat "Mary," on Columbia River, between Cascades and Fort Dalles, O. T.*, September 30, 1856.
- Second Lieutenant Edward C. Moore, 2d Infantry, at *Georgetown, D. C.*, January 16, 1857.
- Paymaster Albert G. Bennett, at *New Orleans, La.*, February 28, 1857.
- Paymaster John R. Hagoer, at *Fort Brown, Texas*, December 6, 1856.
- Professor Jacob W. Bailey, of the U. S. Military Academy, at *West Point, N. Y.*, February 26, 1857.

Dropped, (1.)

- Second Lieutenant Mervin E. Cully, 4th Infantry, February 18, 1857.

Dismissed, (1.)

- First Lieutenant Matthew R. Stevenson, 7th Infantry, September 20, 1856.

VII...Officers have been arranged, in the foregoing order, to the companies to which they succeeded, in the natural course of promotion or appointment. Should a different assignment, however, have since been made by competent authority, it will take precedence of the former.

VIII...The number, prefixed to the name of each of the Second Lieutenants, in the above list of appointments, indicates his rank among those of the same date.

IX...The officers appointed, and those whose stations are changed by promotion or otherwise, will join their proper stations

and companies without delay ;—unless on detached service, acting under special instructions, or on leave of absence, when they will so report, by letter, to the commanders of their respective corps, regiments, and *posts*.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 8. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 16, 1857.

The following regulations have been received from the War Department, and are published to the Army :

I...Officers of the Army arriving at the seat of Government will report at the office of the Adjutant General and record their names ; and, during their sojourn in the city, will wear either the undress coat prescribed in paragraph 1574, General Regulations, or the military frock coat, with or without epaulettes, at their option.

II...The inspection of military supplies reported as unserviceable, required by paragraph 927 of the General Regulations for the Army, will, unless otherwise ordered, be made by the commanding officers of posts.

FORT CASCADES, Washington Territory, is announced as a double ration post, and will be considered as such from the date of its occupation.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 9.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 23, 1857.

The following regulations have been received from the War Department, and are published to the Army :

I...When from excessive fatigue or exposure, the commanding officer may deem it necessary, he may direct the issue of whiskey to the culisted men of his command, not to exceed a gill per man for each day.

II...Tea may be issued in lieu of coffee, at the rate of one and a half pounds per hundred rations.

III...Desiccated vegetables may be issued once per week in lieu of beans or rice; and should a tendency to scurvy appear among the troops, the commanding officer may, by advice of the medical officer, direct their more frequent issue.

IV...The following amendments are made in Article XL of the Regulations for the Army, viz :

After the word "repairs" in paragraph 921, and after the word "damage" in paragraph 923, add, "in either case at such rates as a Board of Survey, with the approval of the commanding officer, may assess, according to the place and circumstances of the loss or damage."

V...The following rates of monthly commutation for quarters, when officers are serving without troops and at posts where there are no public quarters which they can occupy, have been established, to take effect July 1, 1857, viz :

At Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington City, Charleston, Key West, Mobile, and New Orleans, and at all posts and stations in Texas, and in the Territories of New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington, \$9 per room.

At Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis, and at all places east of the Rocky Mountains, not heretofore enumerated, \$8 per room.

At San Francisco, \$20 per room, and at all other places in California, \$12 per room.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 7, 1857.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, made by the PRESIDENT, since the publication of *General Orders*, No. 7, of June 1, 1857.

I...PROMOTIONS.

CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

First Lieutenant William B. Franklin, to be Captain, July 1, 1857, having served "fourteen years continuous service as Lieutenant."

First Lieutenant William F. Reynolds, to be Captain, July 1, 1857, having served "fourteen years continuous service as Lieutenant."

Second Lieutenant Joseph C. Ives, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1857, *vice* Franklin, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Henry L. Abbot, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1857, *vice* Reynolds, promoted.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant Thomas J. Brereton, to be Captain, July 1, 1857, having served "fourteen years continuous service as Lieutenant."

Second Lieutenant Oliver O. Howard, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1857, *vice* Brereton, promoted.

FIRST REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

Second Lieutenant Milton T. Carr, to be First Lieutenant, June 20, 1857, *vice* Allston, resigned.

SECOND REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

Second Lieutenant John B. Villepigue, to be First Lieutenant, May 27, 1857, the date of First Lieutenant Anderson's appointment as *Adjutant*.

Brevet Second Lieutenant William P. Sanders, of the First Dragoons, to be Second Lieutenant, May 27, 1857, *vice* Villepigue, promoted.

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Major Charles S. Merchant, to be Lieutenant Colonel, June 10, 1857, *vice* Belton, promoted to Fourth Artillery.

Captain John B. Scott, of the Fourth Artillery, to be Major, June 10, 1857, *vice* Merchant, promoted.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Lieutenant Colonel Francis S. Belton, of the Third Artillery, to be Colonel, June 10, 1857, *vice* Walbach, deceased.

First Lieutenant Albert L. Magilton, to be Captain, June 10, 1857, *vice* Scott, promoted to Third Artillery. [Company I.]

Second Lieutenant John Thomas Goode, to be First Lieutenant, June 10, 1857, *vice* Magilton, promoted. [Company A.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major Gouverneur Morris, of the Third Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 31, 1857, *vice* Bainbridge, deceased.

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain Nathaniel C. Macrae, to be Major, May 31, 1857, *vice* Morris, promoted to First Infantry.

First Lieutenant Henry B. Schroeder, to be Captain, May 31, 1857, *vice* Macrae, promoted. [Company D.]

Second Lieutenant Junius Daniel, to be First Lieutenant, May 31, 1857, *vice* Schroeder, promoted. [Company F.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Alexander N. Shipley, of the Fifth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, June 1, 1857, (the date of his commission in the Army,) *vice* Daniel, promoted. [Company E.]

II...APPOINTMENTS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Calvin G. Hollenbush, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, June 4, 1857.

Roberts Bartholow, of Maryland, to be Assistant Surgeon, June 4, 1857.

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Alexander B. Montgomery, of Georgia, to be Second Lieutenant, June 22, 1857.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

2. Lawrence Kip, of California, to be Second Lieutenant, June 30, 1857. [Company F.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

William H. F. Lee, of Virginia, to be Second Lieutenant, May 31, 1857. [Company F.]

1. Edward Dillon, of Nebraska, to be Second Lieutenant, June 30, 1857. [Company D.]

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Patrice de Janon, Instructor of the Sword Exercise, to be Professor of Spanish, July 1, 1857.

Attached to the Army, with the *Brevet* of Second Lieutenant, in conformity with the 5th section of the act approved August 4, 1854, to take rank from June 1, 1857 :

Quartermaster Sergeant Alexander N. Shipley, of the First Infantry. [Company C, 5th Infantry.] (Promoted.)

The following named Cadets, graduates of the Military Academy, are attached to the Army with the *Brevet* of Second Lieutenant, in conformity with the fourth section of the act approved April 29, 1812, to take rank from July 1, 1857 :

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

RANK.

1. Cadet John C. Palfrey.
2. Cadet Richard K. Meade, jr.
3. Cadet Edward P. Alexander.
4. Cadet Henry M. Robert.

CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

6. Cadet Joseph L. K. Smith.
8. Cadet Haldemand S. Putnam.
9. Cadet William P. Smith.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

5. Cadet George C. Strong.
7. Cadet Thomas G. Baylor.

DRAGOON ARM.

Company & Regiment.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-------|
| 11. Cadet Thomas J. Berry. | [A. | 1st.] |
| 15. Cadet Charles J. Walker. | [H. | 2d.] |
| 19. Cadet Samuel W. Ferguson. | [K. | 2d.] |
| 20. Cadet Marcus A. Reno. | [H. | 1st.] |

CAVALRY ARM.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-------|
| 13. Cadet Oliver H. Fish. | [G. | 1st.] |
| 22. Cadet Manning M. Kimmel. | [E. | 2d.] |
| 24. Cadet John T. Magruder. | [C. | 2d.] |
| 25. Cadet George A. Cunningham. | [C. | 1st.] |

REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|---|
| 26. Cadet Henry C. McNeill. | [B. |] |
| 27. Cadet Ira W. Claflin. | [F. |] |

ARTILLERY ARM.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-------|
| 10. Cadet George A. Kensel. | [G. | 4th.] |
| 12. Cadet Charles H. Morgan. | [C. | 3d.] |

	Company & regiment.
14. Cadet Abram C. Wildrick.	[C. 8d.]
16. Cadet Francis Beach.	[M. 2d.]
17. Cadet William Sinclair.	[M. 2d.]
18. Cadet Augustus G. Robinson.	[G. 4th.]
21. Cadet Edward R. Warner.	[F. 1st.]
23. Cadet George H. Weeks.	[M. 1st.]

INFANTRY ARM.

29. Cadet Aurelius F. Cone.	[F. 6th.]
29. Cadet Paul J. Quattlebaum.	[I. 8d.]
30. Cadet John S. Marmaduke.	[D. 1st.]
31. Cadet George W. Holt.	[H. 9th.]
32. Cadet Joseph S. Conrad.	[C. 4th.]
33. Cadet Edward J. Conner.	[D. 5th.]
34. Cadet George Ryan.	[I. 6th.]
35. Cadet Robert H. Anderson.	[G. 7th.]
36. Cadet Charles E. Farrand.	[D. 2d.]
37. Cadet Thomas J. Lee.	[A. 10th.]
38. Cadet Lafayette Peck.	[F. 8th.]

III...TRANSFERRED.

Second Lieutenant Richard S. C. Lord, 8d artillery, to the 1st dragoons, June 22, 1857, to take place on the Army Register next below Second Lieutenant William Gaston.

IV...CASUALTIES.

Resigned, (1)

First Lieutenant Benjamin Allston, 1st dragoons, June 20, 1857.

Declined, (1)

John Heth, of Kansas, the appointment of Second Lieutenant 6th infantry, to date from May 14, 1857.

Died, (2.)

Brevet Brigadier General John B. Walbach, Colonel 4th artillery, at *Baltimore, Md.*, June 10, 1857.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Bainbridge, 1st Infantry, near *Galveston, Texas*, May 31, 1857.

V...Officers have been arranged, in the foregoing order, to the companies, to which they succeeded, in the natural course of promotion or appointment. Should a different assignment, however, have since been made by competent authority, it will take precedence of the former.

VI...The number, prefixed to the name of each of the Second Lieutenants, and Brevet Second Lieutenants, in the above list of appointments, indicates his rank among those of the same date:

VII...Acceptance, or non-acceptance, of appointments, and, in case of acceptance, the *birth-place* of the officer appointed, his *age*, and *residence*, when appointed, will, in every case, be promptly reported to the Adjutant General.

VIII...The officers appointed, and those whose stations are changed by promotion, or otherwise, will join their proper stations and companies without delay ;—unless on detached service, acting under special instructions, or on leave of absence, when they will so report, by letter, to the commanders of their respective corps, regiments, and *posts*.

IX...The usual leave of absence (see paragraph 175, General Regulations,) is extended to the graduates of this year. Upon its expiration, on *the 30th of September next*, they will report in person for duty, each at his proper station ; which, for those attached to the Artillery arm, will be the *Artillery School of Practice*, at Fort Monroe, Va.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 11. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 10, 1857.

I...At the General Court Martial which convened at Camp Cooper, Texas, pursuant to "*Special Orders*," No. 43, of April 2, 1857, from the Head Quarters of the Department of Texas, and of which Brevet Colonel ROBERT E. LEE, Lieutenant Colonel 2d Cavalry, is President, was arraigned and tried Private *John McCann*, of Company I, 1st Infantry, on the following charge and specification, viz :

CHARGE.

" *Violation of the ninth Article of War.*"

Specification... "In this; That Private *John McCann*, of Company I, 1st Infantry, did offer violence against First Sergeant Dominick Lively, of Company I, 1st Infantry, in the execution of his office in the manner and under the circumstances following, viz: That he, the said Private *McCann*, being confined under guard, and having gone to the quarters of his company, and being there refused, by the said Sergeant Lively, the restoration of certain gloves claimed by, and supposed to have been stolen by, the said *McCann*, the ownership of which gloves being then a matter of investigation by the said Sergeant Lively, in the execution of his office, did, in consequence thereof or with reference to the said official act of the said Sergeant Lively, shortly thereafter premeditate and threaten violence against the said Sergeant Lively, and in the execution of the said determination and threat, the said *McCann* did attempt the life of the said Lively, by shooting with a musket, and dangerously wounding the said Sergeant Lively. This at Fort Chadbourne, Texas, on or about the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven."

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

The Court, after mature deliberation, finds the accused, Private *John McCann*, of Company I, 1st Infantry, as follows :

Of the *Specification* "Guilty;" and "Guilty of the CHARGE."

SENTENCE.

And the court, two-thirds of the members concurring therein, does therefore sentence him, Private *John McCann*, of Company I, 1st Infantry, "*To be shot to death at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct.*"

II...In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the PRESIDENT of the United States. The following are the orders thereon:

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1857.

Confirmed; but the sentence mitigated to forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and to hard labor with ball and chain, and confinement under guard when not at labor, during the period of his enlistment.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

III...Paragraph 1093 of the Regulations for the Army is so far amended as to authorize the ration of a soldier stationed in a city, with no opportunity of messing, to be commuted at seventy-five cents. This amendment to have effect from July 1, 1857.

IV...In paragraph 1192 Regulations for the Army, the words, "For enlistments made at or near Fort Ripley," will be substituted for the words, "For enlistments made at or near Fort Gaines."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, August 26, 1857.

I...Many enlistments belonging to the files of this office have never been received. Commanding officers will examine their respective regimental, post and company records, and forward to the Adjutant General, without delay, all copies of filled enlistments and re-enlistments which may be found, except such triplicates as have been retained under paragraphs 1311 and 1312, General Regulations of 1857.

II...Officers re-enlisting soldiers entitled to bounty, should forward the re-enlistment within the quarter when it is made, even though from want of funds the bounty cannot be paid. In such cases, when the bounty is subsequently paid, the soldier's receipt should be taken on a voucher showing the date and place of his re-enlistment, his company, and regiment, and by whom he was re-enlisted.

III...Attention is directed to paragraph 1313, General Regulations of 1857, concerning additional bounty to be paid for re-enlisting, the provisions of which are only applicable to re-enlistments made from January 1, 1857.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS

No. 12.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, August 29, 1857.

It being deemed inadvisable to detach Brevet Brigadier General Harney from service in Kansas, Colonel A. S. Johnston, Second Cavalry, is assigned to the command of the Utah expedition, and will proceed to join the same without delay.

As Colonel Sumner, First Cavalry, may be daily expected with his column of horse and foot, Brig. Gen. Harney will, in anticipation, detach six companies of the 2d Dragoons to escort the civil officers of Utah on their mission, and remain attached to the command of Colonel Johnston. The companies so detached will, if possible, be carried to at least sixty privates each, by transfers from the remaining companies.

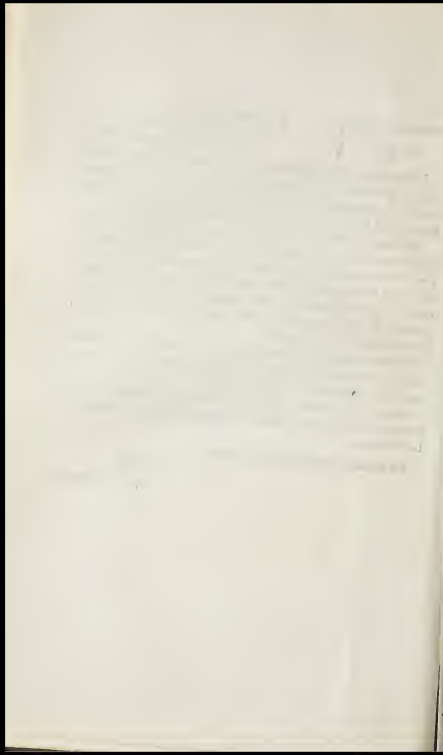
The staff departments will supply all the wants of those Dragoons as well as the wants of other detachments of the Utah expedition that may be remaining behind.

Brevet Major Porter, Asst. Adj't Gen'l, will promptly report himself for duty to Col. Johnston before the latter shall pass Fort Leavenworth.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 2.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, March 18, 1857.

The General-in-chief, with the approbation of the War Department, countermands paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of his General Orders No. 1, respecting the movements of the 4th and 6th regiments of Infantry. The movements therein indicated, will probably, be made the following year.

The execution of paragraph 7 of the same orders will be deferred until a suitable period of the autumn or late in the summer, to be hereafter determined by the Department commander, who will then take the necessary measures for the abandonment of Forts Kearny and Laramie, and will order the 6th regiment of Infantry to take post at Jefferson Barracks.

Fort Pierre and Lookout will be evacuated as heretofore directed.

BY ORDER:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

*Official
S. Cooper
Adjutant*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 8. }

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 28, 1857.

The General-in-Chief, with the approbation of the War Department, directs the following movements :

1...The two companies of the 2d Dragoons now at Fort Randall will move by water to Fort Leavenworth, taking with them their equipments, but leaving their horses at Fort Randall.

2...The Colonel of the 2d Infantry will detach four ~~companies~~ ^{of} that regiment; ~~three~~ ^{two} to occupy Fort Snelling, and ~~one~~ ^{three} Fort Ridgely. These companies will move by land.

3...The 5th Infantry, to be replaced in Florida by volunteers, will proceed under the command of its Lieutenant Colonel to Jefferson Barracks, and there await further orders.

4...The 10th Infantry will move by water to Fort Leavenworth; eight companies at once, and the two companies left at Forts Snelling and Ridgely, as soon as relieved by companies of the 2d Infantry.

5...The movements herein indicated will be made with the least possible delay.

BY ORDER :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

**GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10. }**

**HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
New York, June 17, 1857.**

I . . . By the General Court Martial instituted in "*Special Orders*" No. 64, of June 4, 1857, which convened at Fort Monroe, Va., and of which Colonel Joseph K. F. Mansfield, Inspector General, is President, was arraigned and tried Captain Albion P. Howe, 4th Artillery, on the following charge and specifications:—

CHARGE.

Conduct to the Prejudice of Good Order and Military Discipline.

Specification 1st:—In that, he, the said Howe, commanding the garrison at Fort Monroe, Va., on the 1st day of April, 1857, did then and there order a garrison Court Martial to try a charge of "disobedience of orders," contrary to the General Orders No. 17, 1852, duly published to the Army, wherein it is adjudged and ordered that such charge is not triable by such Court.

Specification 2d:—In that, he, the said Howe, commanding as aforesaid, at time and place aforesaid, did then and there put in arrest the members of a garrison Court Martial because of a decision of said Court, on the ground of want of jurisdiction, not to try a charge of "disobedience of orders" sent by him to said Court for trial; and therein, he, the said Howe, did abuse his authority and commit oppression upon the said members of said Court.

To which charge and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

After mature deliberation on all the evidence adduced, the Court finds the accused, Captain Albion P. Howe, 4th Artillery, as follows:—

1st Specification, "Guilty"

2d Specification, "Guilty," but the Court finds that another charge, to wit: breach of arrest, rejected by the garrison Court, was also part of the ground of the arrest of the members.

and "Guilty" of the CHARGE.

SENTENCE.

And the Court does sentence Captain Albion P. Howe, 4th Artillery to be "reprimanded in general orders."

II . . . The General-in-Chief approves the proceedings and sentence in this case; and adds the following remarks, which seem to be called for by the proceedings and will suffice in execution of the sentence.

Captain Howe is found guilty, in terms, of "abusing his authority" and "committing oppression." Whether the authority was *illegally* assumed, need not be here discussed.

It is enough that it was abusively and oppressively exerted. This much being given, the General-in-Chief is constrained to differ with the lenient view which, judging from the sentence awarded, the Court seems to have taken of Captain Howe's offence. Such leniency can only be referred to a belief, on the part of the Court, that the error was one of judgment rather than of intent—and yet such a supposition is hardly consistent with the express finding of "oppression." But error of judgment *alone* may be highly culpable.

The ordinary rights of personal liberty and reputation were invaded by Captain Howe, in the persons of the officers composing the garrison Court Martial, without any show of right nor any excuse of necessity.

Apart from the General Orders bearing on the issue, the law, in the 9th and 67th Articles of War, afforded *prima facie* evidence of a conscientious discharge of duty, if not of an unimpeachable judgment, on the part of the members of the garrison Court Martial, serving on their oaths. If Captain Howe was prepared, by peculiar refinement of legal knowledge, to rebut this presumption and to convict them of error and accompanying contumacy, it was easy to refer the subject to higher authority, close at hand, without resort to harsh measures.

The principle and policy of the regulation forbidding the arrest of officers "for light offences" were evidently against the arrest inflicted for a doubtful offence, and in no public emergency.

Captain Howe will be released from arrest.

III . . . The General Court Martial of which Colonel Mansfield is President is hereby dissolved.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT:

George W. Lay

Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,

BENICIA, CALIFORNIA, FEBRUARY 9th, 1857.

ORDERS, }

No. 1.

I. At the General Court Martial, which convened at San Francisco, California, pursuant to "Special Orders," No. 4, of January 5th, 1857; "Special Orders," No. 7, of January 12th, 1857; "Special Orders," No. 10, of January 13th, 1857; "Special Orders," No. 12, of January 16th, 1857; and "Special Orders" of January 19th, 1857, from the Department of the Pacific, and of which Colonel Thomas T. Fannin, 1st Dragoon, is President, was arraigned and tried, Major RICHARD B. LEE, Commissary of Subsistence, on the following charges and specifications exhibited against him, by order of the Secretary of War:

CHARGE 1st.—"DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS."

SPECIFICATION—In this, that he, Major Richard B. Lee, Commissary of Subsistence, in the Department of the Pacific, under the command of Major General Wool, on the 4th of November, 1855, occupy for the Subsistence Department, a store-house at San Francisco; he, the said Lee, then and there, knowing that the said Wool had on three several applications in that matter, from the said Lee, distinctly and positively each time, that is to say, on the 21st June, 18th September and 22d October, 1855, disapproved and disallowed a store house for such use at San Francisco, as a violation of the positive instructions of the Secretary of War.

CHARGE 2d—"CONDUCT TO THE PREJUDICE OF GOOD ORDER AND MILITARY DISCIPLINE."

SPECIFICATION 1st—In this, that Major Richard B. Lee, Commissary of Subsistence, having received the three several adverse decisions aforesaid of his commanding officer, on his application for a store house at San Francisco, and having submitted four several applications therefor to the Commissary General, by letters, dated respectively June 24th, 1855; July 14th, 1855; September 4th, 1855; September 8, 1855, did on the 1th November, 1855, occupy such store at San Francisco, without having received any authority or permission so to do, from the said Commissary General.

SPECIFICATION 2d—In this, that Major Richard B. Lee, Commissary of Subsistence, being refused a Subsistence store house at San Francisco, on his application therefor to the Quartermaster, did on the 4th November, 1855, procure the store house himself as a charge against the Subsistence Department.

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

The Court after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, find the accused, Major Richard B. Lee, Commissary of Subsistence, as follows:

11...Colonel Wright will draw a company from Walla Walla or Simcoe, in sufficient time to relieve the company of 3d Artillery, now at the Cascades, and send this company to Fort Vancouver.

12...Assistant Surgeons Keeny and Potts, detailed to accompany the 4th Infantry to Fort Benton, will go to the Dalles with the commands, to which they are now attached.

13...The Chief Commissary, Major R. B. Lee, will make arrangements for the supply of six additional companies on the Columbia river, and for the march of the 4th Infantry, to Fort Benton.

14...The Deputy Quartermaster General, will take all necessary means to secure the prompt transportation of the troops, called for by this order, and the arrangements for the march and labors of the 4th Regiment of Infantry, directed by G. O. No. 1, Head-Quarters of the Army.

15...Damaged arms and accoutrements of the companies of the 4th Infantry, and the surplus arms above those in the hands of the troops, will be sent to the nearest Arsenal or Ordnance Depot, and receipts be given by the Ordnance officer in charge.

BY COMMAND OF COLONEL FAUNTLEROY.

W. W. MacRae
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,
BENICIA, CALIFORNIA, April 14, 1857.

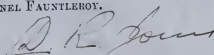
ORDERS, }
No. 6. }

1....Department Orders, No. 5, of April 1, 1857, is hereby revoked. Companies and Detachments which may have marched in obedience to its provisions, will return to their Stations.

2....The Recruits at Fort Vancouver, destined for the Companies of the 4th and 9th Infantry on Puget Sound, will be sent to their Posts. The Deputy Quartermaster General will make suitable arrangements for their transportation.

3....Officers whose routes and Posts were changed by said Order, will comply with previous instructions.

BY COMMAND OF COLONEL FAUTLERoy.



Assistant Adjutant General.



ORDERS. }
No. 8 }

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, Cal., May 28th, 1857.

Paragraph 6, of order No. 4, Dept. of the Pacific of May 12th, 1856, is revoked.

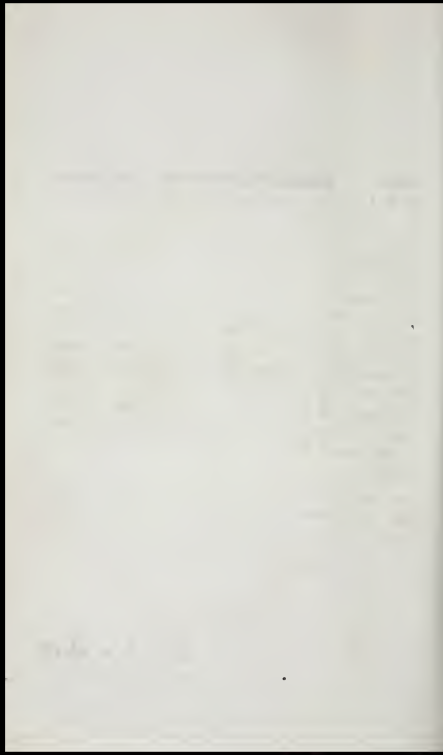
2...Commanders of Companies, will turn into the Quarter-Masters of their respective posts, all clothing in their possession; and in future, clothing will be drawn by Commanders of Companies from the Post Quarter-Master when required for immediate issue, and then only. See paragraphs 1039 and 1040 Army regulations.

3...Quarter-Masters of Posts, will secure the necessary supplies of clothing, by semi-annual requisitions on the chief of the Quarter-Masters Department, stationed at Head-Quarters.

4...These requisitions must be made in time to reach the Chief Quarter-Master by the 1st day of September and the 1st day of March in each year.

BY COMMAND BRIGADIER GENERAL CLARKE:

W. W. MacKall
Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD-QUARTERS DEPT. OF THE PACIFIC,

Portland, O. T., July 7th, 1857.

ORDERS, }
No. 9. }

I....At all Posts ~~that have heretofore been~~ established within this department, not declared to be permanent, the erection of quarters will be confined to such structures as will be sufficient for the protection of troops and public stores: the former against undue exposure and the latter against damage.

II....Such structures will be of the plainest kind, according to climate, in view of the health of the troops, and of the most convenient and economical procurement of materials for construction. *See C. S. C. 1857*

III....The distribution of quarters, by sets or rooms, will be according to regulations.

IV....The requisitions for money and materials for erection of Posts, and the necessary buildings appurtenant thereto, will undergo, at Department Head-Quarters, such a scrutiny as a just regard to public economy may seem to require. *Is of necessity for the purpose to be*

V....Commanders of Posts ^{will} ~~are required~~ to be governed accordingly in approving estimates for such funds and materials as may be required.

By command of Brigadier General Clarke:

H. W. MacCall
Assistant Adjutant General.

Such structures will be of the plainest kind - economical procurement of materials for construction. !!

Vol. 27, No. 19

OFFICE OF THE
PUBLISHER

The Journal of the American Medical Association is published weekly, except during the months of December, January and February, when it is published bi-weekly. It is published for the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. The subscription price is \$5.00 per annum in advance. Single copies are sold at 15 cents. The Journal is sent free of charge to members of the American Medical Association.

Advertisements are accepted for insertion under the provisions of Act of October 3, 1917. The rate for a full page of 10 lines for the first week is \$10.00. For each subsequent week the rate is \$7.50. For a full page of 10 lines for the first week is \$10.00. For each subsequent week the rate is \$7.50. For a full page of 10 lines for the first week is \$10.00. For each subsequent week the rate is \$7.50.

Copyright, 1919, by American Medical Association. All rights reserved. Printed at the Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill.

Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: This publication is entered as second-class matter, June 16, 1903, under post office number 383, at Chicago, Ill., and is authorized for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on May 1, 1919.

Postpaid. Payment in advance. Payment in advance. Payment in advance. Payment in advance. Payment in advance. Payment in advance. Payment in advance. Payment in advance. Payment in advance. Payment in advance.

Published by the American Medical Association

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
535 N. DEARBORN ST.
CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO, ILL.
MAY 1, 1919

Head Quarters Department of the Pacific,

San Francisco, Cal., September 3, 1857.

Orders No. 11.]

1. Expenditures, agreeably to estimates, will not be made before approval by Commanding Officer of the Department, communicated by him or his order.

2. Funds received by his approval, or order, will not be applied to any other object than that for which the estimate was made, unless authorized by him on statements shewing a necessity.

3. Expenditures ordered by Post Commanders, except in cases wherein they are clearly authorized by regulations to give the order for it, will be reported in detail according to the circumstances of the case.

4. No debts will be contracted except in cases of urgent necessity, and then the necessity must be reported through the Chief of the Department in which the expenditure is made.

By command of Brigadier General Clarke.

W. W. Mackall
Assistant Adj't. General.



ORDERS, }
No. 12. }

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,

San Francisco, Cal., October 28th, 1857.

To remove all doubt, if any exist as to the action of the Chiefs of the disbursing Departments, attached to the Head Quarters of the Department of the Pacific, it is made known, that they give orders, each within his sphere, after frequent or daily consultation with the Commanding General, in reference to details, expenditures and matters of administrative or fiscal import, and such orders are entitled to courtesy and respect, and with the exception made in Article 437, Regulations of the Army, to obedience.

The same courtesy must mark communications made to the Chiefs of these Departments, as is customary in those addressed through the Assistant Adjutant General, or Aide-de-Camp.

Instructions received by Staff Officers, from their Chiefs, will be promptly communicated to their immediate Military Commander.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL CLARKE:


Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 1. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 25, 1858.

I... At the General Court Martial which convened at Santa Fé, New Mexico, pursuant to "*Special Orders*," No. 104, of September 29, 1857, from the Head Quarters of the Department of New Mexico, and of which Colonel BENJAMIN L. E. BONNEVILLE, 3d Infantry, is President, was arraigned and tried Brevet Major *William H. Gordon*, Captain 3d Infantry, on the following charges and specifications, viz :

CHARGE I.

"*Drunkenness on duty*"

Specification... "In this; That Brevet Major *William H. Gordon*, Captain 3d regiment of Infantry, detailed as a member of a General Court Martial convened at Fort Defiance, New Mexico, September 4, 1857, by virtue of *Special Orders*, No. 54, Head Quarters, Department of New Mexico, Santa Fe, August 24, 1857, did present himself at the meeting of said court drunk."

CHARGE II.

"*Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.*"

Specification... "In this; That Brevet Major *William H. Gordon*, Captain 3d regiment of Infantry, did, during the session of a General Court Martial at Fort Defiance, New Mexico, on or about the 4th day of September, 1857, of which court the said Brevet Major Gordon was a member, upon being objected to as a member by the Judge Advocate, Assistant Surgeon B. J. D. Irwin, U. S. Army, and upon being requested to withdraw from the court during the discussion of said objection, make use of the following language : 'No, I will not withdraw. I don't care a damn for his objections. I will have the vote of the court. I consider it a doggish piece of business, and will take notice of it on some other occasion,' or words to that effect, said in an angry and menacing manner."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

The Court, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Brevet Major *William H. Gordon*, Captain 3d Infantry, as follows :

CHARGE I.

Specification, "Guilty," and "Guilty of the CHARGE."

CHARGE II.

Specification, "Guilty," and "Guilty of the CHARGE"

SENTENCE.

And the Court does, therefore, sentence the said Brevet Major *William H. Gordon*, Captain 3d Infantry, "*To be cashiered.*"

II...In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the PRESIDENT of the United States. The following are the orders thereon :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *January 23, 1858.*

The finding and sentence of the Court are confirmed. But, in consideration of the unanimous recommendation of the Court, the sentence is mitigated to suspension from rank and pay, and confinement to the post for six months.

JOHN B. FLOYD,

Secretary of War.

III...At the General Court Martial which convened at Fort Arbuckle, Choctaw Nation, pursuant to "*Special Orders*," No, 69, of September 21, 1857, from the Head Quarters of the Department of the West, and of which Captain HENRY LITTLE, 7th Infantry, is President, was arraigned and tried Private *John Hollins*, of Company E, 7th Infantry, on the following charges and specifications, viz :

CHARGE I.

"*Violation of the ninth Article of War.*"

Specification... "In this; That Private *John Hollins*, of Company E, 7th regiment of Infantry, did premeditate and threaten violence towards Corporal Maurice Sullivan, of company E, 7th regiment of Infantry, and, in execution of said determination and threat, did attempt the life of the said Sullivan by inflicting upon him a dangerous wound with a butcher knife, which was evidently designed to produce his death; he, (the said Sullivan,) being at the time the senior non-commissioned officer of a surveying party to which the said Hollins belonged, and, in consequence, placed in immediate authority over him, (the said Hollins,) and being also in the proper execution of his office—in endeavoring to quell mutinous, insubordinate and riotous conduct upon the part of the aforesaid Hollins. This at Camp, near Fort Arbuckle, C. N., on or about the ninth day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven."

CHARGE II.

"*Desertion.*"

Specification... "In this; That Private *John Hollins*, of company E, 7th regiment of Infantry, did, after inflicting a dangerous wound upon Corporal Maurice Sullivan, of company E, 7th regiment of Infantry, desert the service of the United States on or about the ninth day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and did remain absent until apprehended by Lieutenant E. K. Potts, 7th Infantry, on or about the tenth day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. This at Camp, near Fort Arbuckle, C. N." To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

The Court, having maturely weighed and considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Private *John Hollins*, of company E, 7th Infantry, as follows:

CHARGE I.

Specification, "Guilty," and "Guilty of the CHARGE."

CHARGE II.

Specification, "Guilty," and "Guilty of the CHARGE"

SENTENCE.

And the Court does, therefore, sentence him, the said Private *John Hollins*, of company E, 7th Infantry, "*two-thirds of the members concurring therein, to be shot to death at such time and place as the President of the United States may direct.*"

IV...In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the PRESIDENT of the United States. The following are the orders thereon:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *January 23, 1858.*

These proceedings are confirmed; but the sentence is mitigated to forfeiture of all pay and allowances now due, and hereafter, except necessary fatigue clothing, and to confinement at hard labor, with ball and chain, until the first day of December, 1859; when Private *Hollins* will be dishonorably discharged. This mitigation of sentence is awarded in consideration of the provocation the prisoner had in the misconduct of the corporal, who had before offered violence to him, and at the time used insulting language to him.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

As the company to which Private *John Hollins* belongs, is under orders for Utah, so much of his sentence as remains to be executed on his arrival at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, will be carried into effect at that post.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 2. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 16, 1858.

I...At the General Court Martial which convened at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, pursuant to "*Special Orders*," No. 33, of March 2, 1858, from the War Department, and of which Brevet Major General THOMAS S. JESUP, Quartermaster General, is President, was arraigned and tried Colonel *Eduin V. Sumner*, of the 1st regiment of Cavalry, on the following charges and specifications, exhibited against him by Brevet Brigadier General William S. Harney, U. S. Army:

CHARGE I.

"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

Specification... "In this, that he, the said Sumner, did at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 18th January, 1858, attempt to make a personal affair with said Harney out of an official matter, that is to say, the answer made by said Harney to a general court martial which inquired of him in regard to his prejndice or bias against said Sumner."

CHARGE II.

"Sending a challenge to another officer to fight a duel, in violation of the 25th of the Articles of War."

Specification... "In this, that he, the said Sumner, did at Washington, D. C., on the 15th February, 1858, on account of said answer by said Harney to said court martial, send a challenge to said Harney to fight a duel, in words as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 15, 1858.

"SIR: As more than twenty-four hours have passed, since my note to you of yesterday, I have a right to presume that you do not intend to answer it; I have therefore to invite you to leave this city with me to-morrow morning, to go to any place you may designate. I send this note privately to avoid committing any friend as long as possible. An early answer is requested.

"I am, with due respect,

"E. V. SUMNER,

"Col. 1st Cavalry.

"Brevet Brig. Gen. W. S. HARNEY,

"Col. 2d Dragoons."

CHARGE III.

"Upbraiding another officer for refusing a challenge in violation of the 28th of the Articles of War."

Specification... "In this, that he, the said Sumner, did at Washington, D. C., on the 16th February, 1858, upbraid the said Harney for refusing to fight a duel, in words as follows :

"WASHINGTON, D. C., February 16, 1858.

"SIR: I received with great surprise your note of last evening, and have only to say to you; that a man who could insult a brother officer from an official covert, and afterwards refuse to apologize, or to give him that satisfaction which he had a right to demand, is utterly unworthy of any farther notice from me.

"I am, &c.,

"E. V. SUMNER,

"Brevet Brig. Gen. W. S. HARNEY.

"Col. 1st Cavalry.

"Col. 2d Dragoons.

"P. S... This correspondence will be sent to every member of the Court.

"E. V. S."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

The Court after maturely considering the evidence, find the accused Colonel Edwin V. Sumner, 1st Cavalry, as follows:]

CHARGE I.

Specification, "Not Guilty;" and "Not Guilty of the CHARGE."

CHARGE II.

Specification, "Not Guilty;" and "Not Guilty of the CHARGE."

CHARGE III.

Specification, "Not Guilty;" and "Not Guilty of the CHARGE."

II...The proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been laid before the Secretary of War, and the following are the orders thereon :

WAR DEPARTMENT, March 15, 1858.

There is no dispute as to the facts in this case. The only question is, the conclusion to be drawn from them. The verdict of the Court amounts to this: that, General Harney's answer to the Court Martial at Fort Leavenworth, was not an

"official matter;" and that Colonel Sumner's letter of the 15th February is not a challenge to a duel. The Department disapproves the finding of the Court upon both points.

1. General Harney's statement to the court was not volunteer. When objected to, as a member, by Colonel Sumner, and the cause of challenge stated, he made no answer until interrogated by the court, and required to "*state specifically whether he had bias or prejudice,*" &c. Then, "as to prejudice," he admitted, that he "*never had any or very little respect for Col. Sumner as a soldier;*" and "*as to the charges,*" which, as Col. Sumner had stated, to the Court, General Harney had preferred against him, and the War Department had refused to entertain, that "*he believed they would have been brought to trial, if improper and untrue statements had not been made to the Secretary of War.*" In this answer, General Harney went farther than was necessary and proper. But he was called upon to state *specifically* his prejudice, &c. Such inquiry ought not to be made, unless by the accused, who may bring out unfavorable opinions of himself to sustain his challenge. The answer, however, made in good faith, is official and privileged. If it goes too far, the Court should interpose.

2. Colonel Sumner's note of the 15th February is a challenge within the meaning of the article of war. The military authorities, and the decisions of courts martial are clear in this regard. They lay down, what is indeed the necessary doctrine to give effect to the law, that "*no particular phraseology, no set form is necessary to a challenge;*" nor "*a formal invitation to fight;*" but "*a mere hint or suggestion*" is sufficient, and even "*such a defiance as casts the burden on the other party.*" As challenges are in violation of law, ingenuity is not uncommonly exercised to avoid a plain expression of their purpose. But these are artifices, to defeat the law, which courts of law will never favor. And when the meaning is so clear as to be intelligible to the party who receives the challenge, it answers its purpose, and is intelligible to the tribunal which tries it. In this case, however, the challenge is plainly expressed; even if it were not conclusively interpreted by the rest of the correspondence, and expressly as "*a demand of satisfaction.*"

The doctrine of the findings in this case, would render the article of war void and inoperative, by indicating a mode of doing without breach of the law what it is the exact purpose of the law to forbid.

A rigid enforcement of strict discipline in the Army is the most essential requisite for its honor and efficiency. If the bonds of discipline are loosened, it is only a question of time when the army will become a mob, and public opinion will ascribe to it that character, even before it would be fairly entitled to it.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

III...The General Court Martial of which Brevet Major General THOMAS S. JESUP, is President, is dissolved.

IV...Colonel *Edwin V. Sumner*, 1st Cavalry, is released from arrest, and will join his regiment in Kansas.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 3. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, March 24, 1858.

The following Regulations have been received from the War Department and are published for the information and guidance of the Army :

I...Instead of the uniform cap prescribed by existing regulations, all corps of the Army will wear a hat of the pattern hercin-after described :

HAT.

For Officers: Of best black felt. The dimensions of medium size to be as follows :

Width of brim, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches,

Height of crown, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches,

Oval of tip, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch,

Taper of crown, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch,

Curve of head, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch,

The binding to be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, of best black ribbed silk.

For Enlisted Men: Of black felt, same shape and size as for Officers, with double row of stitching, instead of binding, around the edge. To agree in quality with the pattern deposited in the clothing arsenal.

Trimmings.

For General Officers.—Gold cord, with acorn-shaped ends. The brim of the hat looped up on the right side, and fastened with an eagle attached to the side of the hat ; three black ostrich feathers on the left side ; a gold embroidered wreath in front, on black velvet ground, encircling the letters U. S. in silver, old English characters.

For Officers of the Adjutant General's, Inspector General's, Quartermaster's, Subsistence, Medical and Pay Departments, and the Judge Advocate, above the rank of Captain: The same as for General Officers, except the cord, which will be of black silk and gold.

For the same Departments, below the rank of Field Officers: The same as for Field Officers, except that there will be but two feathers.

For Officers of the Corps of Engineers: The same as for the General Staff, except the ornament in front, which will be a gold embroidered wreath of laurel and palm, encircling a silver turreted castle on black velvet ground.

For Officers of the Topographical Engineers: The same as for the General Staff, except the ornament in front, which will be a gold embroidered wreath of oak leaves, encircling a gold embroidered shield, on black velvet ground.

For Officers of the Ordnance Department: The same as for the General Staff, except the ornament in front, which will be a gold embroidered shell and flame, on black velvet ground.

For Officers of Dragoons: The same as for the General Staff, except the ornament in front, which will be two gold embroidered sabres crossed, edges upward, on black velvet ground, with the number of the regiment in silver in the upper angle.

For Officers of Cavalry: The same as for the Dragoons, except that the sabres will be reversed, with the number of the regiment in the lower angle.

For Officers of Mounted Riflemen: The same as for the General Staff, except the ornament in front, which will be a gold embroidered trumpet, perpendicular, on black velvet ground.

For Officers of Artillery: The same as for the General Staff, except the ornament in front, which will be gold embroidered cross-cannon, on black velvet ground, with the number of the regiment in silver at the intersection of the cross-cannon: The brim of the hat to be looped up on the left side, and the feathers worn on the right side.

For Officers of Infantry: The same as for Artillery except the ornament in front, which will be a gold embroidered bugle, on black velvet ground, with the number of the regiment in silver within the bend.

For Enlisted Men: The same as for Officers of the respective corps; except that there will be but one feather, the cord will be of

worsted, and the badges of yellow metal. The letter of the company, of yellow metal, to be worn in front.

All the trimmings of the hat are to be made so that they can be detached; but the eagle, badge of corps, and letter of company, are to be always worn.

A cocked hat, as prescribed in the General Regulations of 1847, may be worn by General and Field Officers at their option. Except for the General-in-chief, three black ostrich feathers will be worn with the cocked hat, instead of a plume.

2. The uniform trowsers for both officers and enlisted men will be of dark blue cloth, made without plaits. A gold cord $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, instead of a buff welt, will be worn by officers of the General Staff and Staff corps; and a sky blue welt by officers of Infantry; for other corps, the welt at present worn. For Sergeants, a stripe, one and a half inches wide, and for Corporals a stripe half an inch wide, of the color of the facings for the corps, will be worn covering the outer seam.

3. In lieu of one of the two coats or jackets now authorized the first, third and fifth years, and of the sky blue cloth jacket allowed by paragraph 1402, General Regulations, two sacks of blue flannel, of the pattern issued to mounted troops, will be allowed yearly to all enlisted men.

4. The uniform coat will be made without plaits, and the number of the regiment will be omitted from the collar of the coat.

5. Instead of the common tent now in use, the pattern known as Sibley's tent will be substituted.

6. This regulation is to go into effect immediately, except that the clothing and tents of the old pattern now on hand will be issued until exhausted.

II...Paragraph 1003, General Regulations for the Army, is amended by adding the following:

The Inspectors General, when on tours of inspection where they are obliged to take a servant, shall be entitled to the actual cost of his transportation.

III...Paragraph 963 of the Regulations for the Army is so far amended as to allow to the senior ordnance officer stationed at the Head Quarters of a Military Department, one room as an office, and fuel therefor from the 1st October to the 30th April, at the rate of one cord of wood per month.

IV...FORT UMRQUA, Oregon Territory, is announced as a double ration post, and will be considered as such from the date of its occupation.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 5. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 18, 1858.

There shall be established, at Fort Monroe, for the theoretical and practical instruction of Artillery, a school, to be termed *The Artillery School*; and, on the recommendation of the General-in-chief, the following regulations and programme, for its government, will be strictly observed :

ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL.

I...The school, for the present, shall be composed of the officers and companies of the garrison of Fort Monroe, with the senior officer as *commandant*; and, hereafter, when the state of the service may permit, of a commandant, to be selected, by the General-in-chief, from the Field officers of Artillery; of one additional field officer, as assistant to the commandant, and eight companies, with their full complement of officers; the companies to be selected equally, from the four regiments of artillery.

II...The companies shall serve, at the school, two years, at the expiration of which, one of each regiment shall be relieved by another of the same, to be designated by the General-in-chief; and, so on, annually, after the first year with a full complement of companies.

III...The garrison shall, in every thing relating to it, as a school, be under the exclusive control of the War Department, through the General-in-chief; that is, all reports and correspondence relating to the school shall be made to, and transmitted through, the latter.

IV...The assistant field officer (when there is one) and the captains of Artillery, on duty, together with the commander of the Fort Monroe Arsenal, shall constitute the "Staff" of the school—two-thirds of the members shall be a quorum for business, under the presidency of the senior present.

V...The commandant shall be, under these regulations charged with the immediate direction and superintendence of the school, both as regards service and instruction, as well as with the execu-

tion of other commands for its government, emanating from the War Department. It shall be his duty to cause the course of studies, established, to be carried into effect, and to submit, for the highest approval, such changes, therein, and in these Regulations, generally, as experience, in his judgment and that of the Staff, may, from time to time, suggest, and for such and other purposes, he will assemble the Staff as often as may be deemed necessary.

VI...Artillery graduates of the Military Academy, though belonging to companies stationed elsewhere, shall serve one year at the school before joining such companies.

VII...There shall be attached to the school a Band, composed of a leader, one non-commissioned officer and twenty privates, to be enlisted for the school, and distributed, by the Adjutant General, among the companies of the four artillery regiments; the pay of the leader and the extra expenses of the band, to be defrayed from the proceeds of the post fund.

VIII...The commandant shall detail for special service, by selection from the officers of the school, 1. One as Adjutant, who shall also be secretary to the staff; 2. One as Instructor of Drawing, who shall give lessons in this branch to such officers and others, members of the school, as the commandant may direct, and make, or supervise the execution of, such drawings for the use of the school as may be required; 3. One as Instructor of Mathematics, to give such instruction therein as may be directed by the commandant; to attend experiments in practical gunnery; and to make and keep a record of the calculations for the same; 4. One as Instructor of Engineering, to give theoretical and practical instruction in the duties of the engineer as connected with artillery; 5. One as Ordnance Officer, to assist the commanding officer of the Fort Monroe Arsenal in theoretical and practical instruction in military pyrotechny and the construction of artillery carriages, implements, and other artillery equipages; and, to this effect, the commanding officer of said arsenal shall furnish a suitable laboratory with the necessary materials, have the charge and responsibility of these and other ordnance stores, and issue the same on the requisition of the commandant of the school, and 6. He will detail from the garrison

such non-commissioned officers and privates, as may be necessary to do the duties of Sergeant-Major, Quartermaster Sergeant and Commissary Sergeant, clerks and their assistants.

IX...Instruction shall be theoretical and practical ; the course to embrace, (in addition to the usual duties in garrison of guards, police, parades, reviews, and inspection,) 1. The drills and mechanical manœuvres at the different pieces of artillery in service ; 2. Sabre exercise ; 3. The science of gunnery ; 4. Military pyrotechny ; 5. The construction, preparation, inspection, and proof of ordnance and ordnance stores ; 6. The methods of packing, storing, preserving, and transporting ordnance and ordnance stores for field and garrison purposes, including the management of batteries and their appendages, and artillery supply trains ; 7. Engineering, surveying and topography, and other drawings applicable to artillery service ; 8. The organization, proportion, and arrangement of the artillery of an army, for campaigns, sieges, defence and battles.

X...When provided with suitable ground, the troops shall be encamped one month yearly, when instruction shall be exclusively directed to castrametation, camp duties, field fortification, and surveying.

XI...Should practical instruction, in artillery, be suspended for want of facilities, the theoretical course will, nevertheless, be continued,—the books, for the purpose, to be selected by the staff, with the approval of the commandant. He may also require of officers, selected from the school, occasional lectures or written articles on such military subjects as he may designate, which shall be deposited with the archives of the school ; and, in artillery practice and experiments, the officers conducting them shall prepare a record of the results, to be submitted to the commandant ; and these and all other papers, the product of the school, relating to the course of instruction, shall be subject to the revision of the staff, who shall recommend the disposition to be made of them ; but the originals shall not otherwise be abstracted from the archives.

XII...Recitations shall be regulated by the commandant, who shall appoint the classes and select the teachers from the command ; but, on this, and all other matters relating to theoretical instruction, he shall first require the views and suggestions of the staff.

XIII...There shall be annual examinations, by the staff, beginning on the 12th of September, of the subaltern officers, embracing the course of studies and practice, of the preceding term; reports of which shall be transmitted by the commandant, to the War Department, and semi-annual examinations, on the 21st of March and 20th of September, of the non-commissioned officers, by boards composed of two captains, and one subaltern, (the latter to act as recorder,) to be selected by the commandant, embracing their knowledge of the duties of the school generally, and the result shall be reported to him.

XIV...The commandant shall make, at the end of March and September, to the War Department, reports of the school, embracing the results of study and practice during the preceding terms, respectively.

MISCELLANEOUS.

XV...The quartermaster and commissary of the post, besides the ordinary issues to the garrison, shall make, on the special requisition of the commandant, such extra issues, for strictly school purposes, as may be needed and the latter shall be accountable for their proper and economical expenditure.

XVI...The Engineer and Ordnance departments shall, on the like requisitions, approved by the General-in-chief, furnish such articles, appertaining to their respective departments, as may be necessary for the school.

XVII...The 220th paragraph of the Army Regulations is so modified that, at the school, the call for *reveille* shall be immediately after day-break; and, the 192d paragraph, so that the post fund shall be exclusively appropriated to the "expenses of the bake-house;" the "support of a band," of "the post school for soldiers' children," and for "the formation of a library."

XVIII...The troops at the school shall be uniformly armed, either with muskets or sabres, and uniformly dressed. In summer, white cotton or linen will be substituted for the woolen overalls, the yearly cash allowance of clothing remaining as at present,—and a round straw hat, and white linen coat, may, at the discretion of

the commandant, (except for parade,) be worn by officers, and a round straw hat by the enlisted men.

XIX...The school shall have a silken color, similar to the artillery color, with the words *Artillery School* on a scroll above the cannon; and camp colors like to those of artillery, substituting the letter A for the number.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 21, 1858.

I...At the General Court Martial which convened at San Antonio, Texas, pursuant to "*Special Orders*," No. 57, of April 10, 1858, from the War Department, and of which Colonel HENRY WILSON, 7th Infantry, is President, was arraigned and tried Captain *Seth M. Barton*, of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, on the following charge and specifications exhibited against him by command of the Secretary of War, viz:

CHARGE.

"Illegal conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

Specification 1st... "In this; That the said Barton, at Fort McKavett, Texas, on the 24th February, 1857, being officer of the day in command of the police guard of said post, and adjutant of the 1st regiment U. S. Infantry in command of the band of said regiment, did then and there order and cause the sergeant of said guard to tie up to a tree in front of the guard house one Joseph Heid, a citizen not subject to military authority, and did then and there order and cause certain soldiers of said band to flog said Heid on his bare back with wagon whips."

Specification 2d... "In this; That the said Barton, at time and place aforesaid, having caused the flogging of said Heid as aforesaid, did then and there keep said Heid tied up to said tree for about three hours more or less."

Specification 3d... "In this; That said Barton, at time and place aforesaid, did strike private Louis Casten of said regimental band, blows with a wagon whip to compel said Casten to flog said Heid."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded as follows:

To the 1st Specification, "Guilty."

To the facts contained in the 2d Specification, "Guilty."

To the 3d Specification, "Not Guilty;" and,

"Not Guilty to the CHARGE."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

The Court, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused Captain *Seth M. Barton*, of the 1st regiment of Infantry, as follows:

1st Specification, "The Court confirms his plea, finds the facts set forth, but attaches no criminality thereto."

2d Specification, "The Court confirms his plea, finds the facts as set forth, but attaches no criminality thereto."

3d Specification, "Guilty," and "Guilty of the CHARGE."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence the said Captain *Seth M. Barton*, of the 1st regiment of Infantry, "*To be suspended from rank and command for three months, and to be confined to the limits of his post for the same period.*"

II... The proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been duly submitted to the Secretary of War, and the following are the orders thereon:

WAR DEPARTMENT, June 17, 1858.

In this trial, it was shown for the defence, that the citizen who was flogged at the guard house, had entered the barracks, armed, and beat a soldier ; and that no civil tribunal to punish the offence was nearer than one hundred and seventy miles. But shall the Army assume to remedy the defects of the administration of the civil laws? A Court Martial has here adjudged that no wrong is done by an officer who causes his guard to flog a citizen—therein the Court has manifested as little regard for the law as the officer on trial.

The virtual acquittal on the 1st and 2d specifications is disapproved. The finding on the 3d specification, and on the charge is confirmed. The sentence is confirmed and ordered to be executed.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

III... The General Court Martial of which Colonel HENRY WILSON is President, is dissolved.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 7.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 24, 1858.

I...The following act of Congress being of general interest to the military service, is published officially to the Army :

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine :

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates on re-enlistment, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For pay of the army, three million five hundred and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, nine hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That the superintendent of the military academy, while serving as such by appointment of the President, shall have the local rank, the pay and allowances of a Colonel of Engineers: that the commandant of the corps of cadets at the military academy while serving as such by appointment of the President, shall have the local rank, the pay and allowances of a Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers, and besides his other duties, shall be charged with the duty of instructor in the tactics of the three arms at said academy; and that the senior assistant instructor in each of the arms of service, viz: of artillery, cavalry, and infantry, shall severally receive the pay and allowances of the assistant professor of mathematics.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and twenty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, fifty thousand dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For subsistence in kind, one million three hundred and eighty thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-five cents.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, one million and sixty-two thousand, seven hundred and two dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen, of the quartermaster's department at the

several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldier's bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments; and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and reports, one million seven hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by the officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation of judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; in the construction of roads, and on other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field: of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts cannot be furnished; expense of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at the posts on the frontiers, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagonmasters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; the following expenditures required for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of portable forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and shoeing the horses of those corps, five hundred thousand dollars.

For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts which it may be necessary to occupy during the year; and for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the established posts, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments; and for temporary frontier stations, seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For the repairs of the barracks at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

For mileage or the allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, escorts, or supplies, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots; of horse equipments and of subsistence from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories, to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies, and garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, three million four hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of horses for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and the companies of light artillery, two hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the adjutant general's department at division and department headquarters, five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the commanding general, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the commanding general, three hundred dollars.

For armament of fortifications, three hundred thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for the mounted regiments, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, including experiments in the manufacture of cannon and cannon powder and for tests of arms and ammunition, not otherwise provided for, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of gunpowder for the land service, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of breech-loading carbines of the best model to be selected and approved by a board of ordnance officers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the alteration of old arms so as to make them breech-loading arms upon a model to be selected and approved by a board of ordnance officers, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any portion of said sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and

at his discretion, in applying to the old or new arms any recent improvement in the mode of priming.

For the Allegheny arsenal, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

For Fort Mouroe arsenal, twenty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For Kennebec arsenal, eleven thousand six hundred dollars; two thousand dollars of which may be used in bringing gas upon the arsenal grounds, and with leave to extend gas pipes, through the grounds by the gas company.

For St. Louis arsenal, thirty-one thousand dollars.

For Washington arsenal, nine thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

For an additional timber and carriage storehouse at the North Carolina arsenal, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Watervliet arsenal, thirty thousand dollars.

For repairs and preservation of the public buildings, fences, drains, culverts, and so forth, at all the smaller arsenals, twenty thousand dollars.

For continuing the construction of the arsenal in California, one hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of arsenals, ten thousand dollars.

For repairing the arsenal and two eighteen pound gun carriages, at Stonington, Connecticut, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, Massachusetts, fifty-five thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry, one hundred and one thousand nine hundred and seven dollars.

For surveys for military defences, geographical explorations, and reconnaissances, for military purposes, and surveys with armies in the field, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments, fifteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For printing charts of lake surveys, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to employ temporary clerks in the office of the Quartermaster General, on bounty-land service, five thousand dollars.

For the support of four companies of volunteers mustered into the service of the United States, at Camp Scott, Utah Territory, in October, November, and December, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one hundred and seventy-three thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty cents.

For continuing the construction of the following works of defence:

Fort at Hog Island ledge, in Portland harbor, Maine, forty thousand dollars.

Fort Richmond, Staten Island, New York harbor, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Delaware, Delaware river, Delaware, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Carroll, Solter's Point flats, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Tortugas, Florida, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Point, San Francisco, California, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of fortifications, preservation of sites, protection of titles, and repairs of sudden damage, thirty thousand dollars.

For construction of permanent platforms for modern cannon of large calibre in existing fortifications of important harbors, thirty thousand dollars.

For the payment of claims favorably reported upon by the board of army officers (appointed under the sixth section of the act approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two) in their final report to Congress dated April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty-two and one-third cents.

For the construction of bridges and the improvement of the crossings of streams on the road from Fort Smith, in Arkansas, to Albuquerque, in New Mexico, fifty thousand dollars; and that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended in completing connected sections of the road extending from Albuquerque, in the Territory of New Mexico, westward, on the route to the Colorado river, on, or near the thirty-fifty parallel of north latitude.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the balances from the appropriations for "preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities, and for travelling allowance of volunteers," already expended in the payment of Florida volunteers called into service by authority of the War Department, may be applied by the accounting officers of the treasury to the settlement of the accounts of paymasters by whom said balances were disbursed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for any commissioned officer of the army to administer the prescribed oath of enlistment to recruits; provided the services of a civil magistrate authorized to administer the same cannot be obtained.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there be appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for preparing the drawings of the sailing charts of the Bering's Strait and North Pacific Exploring and Surveying Expedition under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Navy, but not for printing the same, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the eleventh section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers and for other purposes," which deprives sutlers in the army of their right to a lien upon any part of the pay of the soldiers, or to appear at the pay table to receive the soldier's pay from the paymaster, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all the existing laws, or parts of laws which authorize the sale of military sites which are or may become useless for military purposes be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and said lands shall not be subject to sale or pre-emption under any of the laws of the United States. *Provided, further*, That the provisions of the act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, relative to certain reservations in the State of Florida shall continue in force.

Approved 12 June, 1858.

II...In addition to the bounties to be paid for enlistment under paragraph 1192 General Regulations, the following have been authorized by the Secretary of War :

For enlistments made at or near Fort Gibson, C. N.....	\$28
Do.....do.....Fort Pierre, N. T.....	48
Do.....do.....Fort Buchanan, Tucson, N.M.	117

III...For officers of Ordnance, the gold cord directed by "General Order" No. 3, of March 24, 1858, from the War Department, to be worn upon the trousers by officers of the General Staff and Staff Corps, will be dispensed with.

The trimmings for the hat prescribed by the same order for officers of Dragoons, will hereafter be worn by officers of Cavalry, except that, for the latter, the number of the regiment will be in the lower angle of the embroidered sabres.

IV...The new post recently established near Fort Massachusetts, New Mexico, will hereafter be known as FORT GARLAND.

V...FORT ARBUCKLE is announced as a chaplain post, in lieu of Fort Gibson.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 8. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, July 3, 1858.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, made by the PRESIDENT, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, since the publication of "*General Orders*," No. 10, of July 7, 1857.

I...PROMOTIONS.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Brevet Second Lieutenant John C. Palfrey, to be Second Lieutenant, December 31, 1857, the date of Captain Leadbetter's resignation.

CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

Captain Campbell Graham, to be Major, December 9, 1857, *vice* Turnbull, deceased.

Brevet Second Lieutenant J. L. Kirby Smith, to be Second Lieutenant, December 9, 1857, the date of Captain Graham's promotion.

SECOND REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

Lieutenant Colonel Philip St. George Cooke, to be Colonel, June 14, 1858, *vice* Harney, appointed Brigadier General.

Major Marshall S. Howe, to be Lieutenant Colonel, June 14, 1858, *vice* Cooke, promoted.

Captain Lawrence P. Graham, to be Major, June 14, 1858, *vice* Howe, promoted.

First Lieutenant William D. Smith, to be Captain, June 4, 1858, *vice* Calhoun, deceased. [Company F.]

First Lieutenant Samuel H. Starr, to be Captain, June 14, 1858, *vice* Graham, promoted. [Company D.]

Second Lieutenant George A. Gordon, to be First Lieutenant, June 4, 1858, *vice* Smith, promoted. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant John Mullins, to be First Lieutenant, June 14, 1858, *vice* Starr, promoted. [Company D.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Thomas J. Berry, to be Second Lieutenant, June 4, 1858, *vice* Gordon, promoted. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Charles J. Walker, to be Second Lieutenant, June 14, 1858, *vice* Mullins, promoted. [Company I.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

First Lieutenant Eugene A. Carr, to be Captain, June 11, 1858, *vice* Auderson, resigned. [Company I.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Oliver H. Fish, to be Second Lieutenant, June 11, 1858, the date of First Lieutenant Carr's promotion. [Company B.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, to be Second Lieutenant, January 1, 1858, *vice* Wood, resigned. [Company B.]

REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Henry C. McNeill, to be Second Lieutenant, October 26, 1857, *vice* Wright, deceased. [Company C.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Lieutenant Colonel John Erving, of the Second Artillery, to be Colonel, October 5, 1857, *vice* Crane, deceased.

Captain Robert Anderson, of the Third Artillery, to be Major, October 5, 1857, *vice* Dimick, promoted to Second Artillery.

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Major Justin Dimick, of the First Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel, October 5, 1857, *vice* Erving, promoted to First Artillery.

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant James A. Hardie, to be Captain, October 5, 1857, *vice* Anderson, promoted to First Artillery. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant John Drysdale, to be First Lieutenant, October 5, 1857, *vice* Hardie, promoted. [Company H.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Abram C. Wildrick, to be Second Lieutenant, October 5, 1857, *vice* Drysdale, promoted. [Company C.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant Gustavus A. DeRussy, to be Captain, August 17, 1857, *vice* Grelaud, deceased. [Company K.]

First Lieutenant John S. Garland, to be Captain, December 29, 1857, *vice* Magilton, resigned. [Company L.]

Second Lieutenant Edward F. Bagley, to be First Lieutenant, August 17, 1857, *vice* DeRussy, promoted. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant Frederick M. Follett, to be First Lieutenant, September 10, 1857, *vice* Willcox, resigned. [Company C.]

Second Lieutenant George S. James, to be First Lieutenant, December 29, 1857, *vice* Garland, promoted. [Company G.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant George A. Kensel, to be Second Lieutenant, August 17, 1857, *vice* Bagley, promoted. [Company L.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Charles H. Morgan, of the Third Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, September 10, 1857, *vice* Follett, promoted. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Francis Beach, of the Second Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, December 29, 1857, *vice* James, promoted. [Company E.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Seth M. Barton, to be Captain, October 31, 1857, *vice* Miller, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant Walter Jones, to be First Lieutenant, October 31, 1857, *vice* Barton, promoted. [Company H.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Aurelius F. Cone, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, July 1, 1857, *vice* Ives, deceased. [Company G.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant George Ryan, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, October 31, 1857, *vice* Jones, promoted. [Company B.] [Since transferred to 7th Infantry.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant John P. Hawkins, to be First Lieutenant, October 12, 1857, *vice* Wright, deceased. [Company D.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Joseph S. Conrad, of the Fourth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, October 12, 1857, *vice* Hawkins, promoted. [Company E.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant James N. Ward, to be Captain, September 28, 1857, *vice* Van Horne, deceased. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant Alexander E. Steen, to be First Lieutenant, September 28, 1857, *vice* Ward, promoted. [Company A.]

Second Lieutenant Matthew L. Davis, jr., to be First Lieutenant, January 14, 1858, *vice* Daniel, resigned. [Company F.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant George W. Holt, of the Ninth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, September 28, 1857, *vice* Steen, promoted. [Company F.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Thomas J. Lee, of the Tenth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, January 14, 1858, *vice* Davis, promoted. [Company I.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Edward J. Conner, of the Fifth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, October 22, 1857, *vice* Nugent, deceased. [Company A.]

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Edmund C. Jones, to be First Lieutenant, August 1, 1857, *vice* Palfrey, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant Augustus H. Plummer, to be First Lieutenant, January 2, 1858, *vice* Van Bokkelen, who vacates his regimental commission. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant David P. Hancock, to be First Lieutenant, April 20, 1858, *vice* Pearce, resigned. [Company C.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant John S. Marmaduke, of the First Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, August 1, 1857, *vice* Jones, promoted. [Company B.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Charles E. Farrand, of the Second Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, January 2, 1858, *vice* Plummer, promoted. [Company A.] [Since transferred to 1st Infantry.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Lafayette Peck, of the Eighth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, April 20, 1858, *vice* Hancock, promoted. [Company H.]

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Thomas C. English, to be Captain, December 29, 1857, *vice* Guthrie, deceased. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant Philip A. Owen, to be First Lieutenant, August 1, 1857, *vice* Davis, resigned. [Company C.]

Second Lieutenant Edwin J. Harvie, to be First Lieutenant, December 29, 1857, *vice* English, promoted. [Company H.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Paul J. Quattlebaum, of the Third Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, August 1, 1857, *vice* Owen, promoted. [Company B.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Robert H. Anderson, of the Seventh Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, December 29, 1857, *vice* Harvie, promoted. [Company E.]

PROMOTION BY BREVET.

Colonel Albert S. Johnston, of the Second Regiment of Cavalry, to be Brigadier General, by brevet, November 18, 1857, "for meritorious conduct, in the ability, zeal, energy, and prudence, displayed by him in the command of the army in Utah."

II...APPOINTMENTS.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brevet Brigadier General William S. Harney, Colonel of the Second Regiment of Dragoons, to be Brigadier General, June 14, 1858, *vice* Smith, deceased.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant William L. Cabell, of the Seventh Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, March 8, 1858, *vice* Masten, resigned.

William H. Gill, of Ohio, to be Military Storekeeper, June 12, 1858, *vice* McNutt, declined.

James C. McCarty, of Tennessee, to be Military Storekeeper, June 14, 1858, *vice* White, deceased.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Joseph C. Bailly, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, October 27, 1857, *vice* Byrne, resigned.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Captain Thomas G. Rhett, of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, to be Paymaster, June 14, 1858, *vice* Walker, deceased.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Dennis Murphy, of Virginia, to be Paymaster and Military Storekeeper, April 7, 1858, *vice* Lucas, deceased.

RE-APPOINTMENTS.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Alexander W. Reynolds, lately Assistant Quartermaster in the Army of the United States, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, to date from August 5, 1847, *vice* Brent, deceased, and to resume his former place on the Army Register, next below Captain Stewart Van Vliet.

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Matthew R. Stevenson, lately First Lieutenant in the Seventh Infantry, to be a Captain in the same regiment, to date from January 2, 1858, *vice* Humber, deceased, and to resume his former place on the Army Register, next below Captain Joseph H. Potter.

III....Appointments made by the President, since the adjournment of the Senate.

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Cadet Charles H. Ingraham, to be Second Lieutenant, July 1, 1858, *vice* Smith, resigned. (Company K.)

The following named Cadets, graduates of the Military Academy, are attached to the army with the *Brevet* of Second Lieutenant, in conformity with the fourth section of the act, approved April 29, 1812, to rank from July 1, 1858 :

RANK.	CORPS OF ENGINEERS.	
1. Cadet William C. Palne.		
	CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.	
3. Cadet Joseph Dixon.		
4. Cadet William H. Echols.		
	ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.	
2. Cadet Moses J. White.		
	DRAGOON ARM.	
10. Cadet Leroy Napier, jr.,		Reg't.
11. Cadet Solomon Williams,		(1st.)
12. Cadet Richard H. Brewer,		(2d.)
		(1st)
	CAVALRY ARM.	
15. Cadet Andrew Jackson, jr ,		(1st)
	REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.	
13. Cadet Samuel McKee.		
19. Cadet Edward P. Cressey.		
	ARTILLERY ARM.	
5. Cadet John S. Saunders,		(2d.)
6. Cadet James H. Hallonquist,		(3d.)
7. Cadet Thomas R. Tannatt,		(3d.)
8. Cadet Marcus P. Miller,		(4th.)

INFANTRY ARM.

14. Cadet James J. Van Horn,	(1st.)
16. Cadet Charles G. Harker,	(2d.)
17. Cadet Sardine P. Reed,	(3d.)
19. Cadet Royal T. Frank,	(5th.)
20. Cadet Asa B. Carey,	(6th.)
21. Cadet William H. Bell,	(3d.)
22. Cadet Bryan M. Thomas,	(8th.)
23. Cadet William J. L. Nicodemus,	(5th.)
24. Cadet Oliver P. Gooding,	(4th.)
25. Cadet William G. Robinson,	(7th.)
26. Cadet George N. Pascom,	(9th.)
27. Cadet Charles E. Jesup,	(10th.)

IV...TRANSFERRED.

Captain Horace Brooks, 2d Artillery, from Company A, to Company H, April 3, 1858.
 Captain William Austine, 3d Artillery, from Company K, to Company B.
 Captain Edward O. C. Ord, 3d Artillery, from Company B, to Company K.
 Captain William F. Barry, 2d Artillery, from Company H, to Company A, April 3, 1858.

Second Lieutenant St. Clair Dearing, 4th Infantry, to the 2d Artillery, March 17, 1858.

Second Lieutenant Thomas E. Turner, 2d Artillery, to the 4th Infantry, March 17, 1858.

Second Lieutenant Alexander B. Montgomery, 3d Artillery, to the 4th Artillery, August 27, 1857.

Second Lieutenant Lawrence Kip, 4th Artillery, to the 3d Artillery, August 27, 1857.

Second Lieutenant George Ryan, 1st Infantry, to the 7th Infantry, June 24, 1858.

Second Lieutenant Charles E. Farrand, 7th Infantry, to the 1st Infantry, June 24, 1858.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Thomas J. Berry, 1st Dragoons, to the 2d Dragoons, April 18, 1858.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Manning M. Kimmell, 2d Cavalry, to the 1st Cavalry, April 24, 1858.

Brevet Second Lieutenant John T. Magruder, 2d Cavalry, to the 1st Cavalry, April 24, 1858.

V...CASUALTIES.

Resigned, (13.)

Captain Frederick H. Maston, Assistant Quartermaster, December 31, 1857.

Captain Danville Leadbetter, Corps of Engineers, December 31, 1857.

Captain George T. Anderson, 1st Cavalry, June 11, 1858.

Captain Andrew G. Miller, 1st Infantry, October 31, 1857.

Captain Albert L. Magilton, 4th Artillery, December 29, 1857.

First Lieutenant Orlando B. Willeox, 4th Artillery, September 10, 1857.

First Lieutenant Nicholas B. Pearce, 7th Infantry, April 20, 1858.

First Lieutenant Robert H. Davis, 9th Infantry, August 1, 1857.

First Lieutenant Edward A. Palfrey, 7th Infantry, August 1, 1857.

First Lieutenant Junius Daniel, 8d Infantry, January 14, 1858.

Second Lieutenant Robert C. Wood, jr., 2d Cavalry, January 1, 1858.

Second Lieutenant Thomas F. Smith, 5th Infantry, April 1, 1858.

Assistant Surgeon John Byrne, October 11, 1857.

Commission vacated under the 7th section of the act of June 18, 1846.

By First Lieutenant William K. Van Bokkelen, 7th Infantry, Assistant Quartermaster—his *regimental* commission, (only,) January 2, 1858.

Commission vacated by new appointment.

By Brigadier General William S. Harney, his commission as Colonel of the 2d Regiment of Dragoons, June 14, 1858.

Died, (16.)

Brevet Major General Persifer F. Smith, Brigadier General, at *Fort Leavenworth, K. T.*, May 17, 1858.

Colonel Ichabod B. Crane, 1st Artillery, at *Fort Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y.*, October 5, 1857.

Brevet Colonel William Turnbull, Major Corps of Topographical Engineers, at *Wilmington, N. C.*, December 9, 1857.

Brevet Major Jefferson Van Horne, Captain 3d Infantry, at *Albuquerque, New Mexico*, September 28, 1857.

Captain Thomas L. Brent, Assistant Quartermaster, at *Fort Leavenworth, K. T.*, January 18, 1858.

Captain Charles H. Humber, 7th Infantry, at *Fort Smith, Arkansas*, January 2, 1858.

Captain Patrick Calhoun, 2d Dragoons, at *Pendleton, S. C.*, June 4, 1858.

Captain Presley N. Guthrie, 9th Infantry, at *Newport, Ky.*, December 29, 1857.

Captain John H. Grelaud, 4th Artillery, at *Fort Myers, Fla.*, August 17, 1857.

First Lieutenant Thomas Wright, 2d Infantry, at *Fort Randall, N. T.*, October 12, 1857.

Second Lieutenant John Nugen, 4th Infantry, at *Fort Steilacoom, W. T.*, October 22, 1857.

Second Lieutenant James Wright, Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, at *Albuquerque, New Mexico*, October 26, 1857.

Second Lieutenant Brayton C. Ives, 1st Infantry, at *Fort Clarke, Texas*, June 27, 1857.

Paymaster Benjamin Walker, at *St. Louis, Mo.*, May 28, 1858.

Military Storekeeper Edward Lucas, jr., Ordnance Department, at *Harper's Ferry, Va.*, March 5, 1858.

Military Storekeeper Chester B. White, Quartermaster's Department, at *Benicia Barracks, Cal.*, January 12, 1858.

VI... Officers have been arranged, in the foregoing order, to the companies, to which they succeeded, in the natural course of promotion or appointment. Should a different assignment, however,

have since been made by competent authority, it will take precedence of the former.

VII... The number, prefixed to the name of each of the Brevet Second Lieutenants, in the above list of appointments, indicates his rank among those of the same date.

VIII... Acceptance, or non-acceptance, of appointments, and, in case of acceptance, the *birth-place* of the officer appointed, his *age*, and *residence*, when appointed, will, in every case, be promptly reported to the Adjutant General.

IX... The officers promoted, will join their proper stations and companies without delay; unless on detached service, acting under special instructions, or on leave of absence, when they will so report, by letter, to the commanders of their respective corps, regiments, and *posts*.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 9. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, July 10, 1858.

Major *Jeremiah Y. Dashiell*, Pay Department, having failed to explain satisfactorily a deficiency in his accounts of public money, and having also failed to obey repeated instructions from the Paymaster General to pay over the balance acknowledged by him to be in his hands, the PRESIDENT directs that he "be dismissed the service of the United States, in obedience to the act of January 31, 1823."

Major Dashiell accordingly ceases to be an officer of the Army from this date.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DATE 10/10/68

RECEIVED
10/10/68

10/10/68

10/10/68

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 13, 1858.

I...The President directs that the Department of the Pacific be divided into two parts. The Southern part will be called the DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA; headquarters, San Francisco. The Northern part, to embrace the Territories of Washington and Oregon, excepting the Rogue River and Umpqua districts, will be called the DEPARTMENT OF OREGON; headquarters, Fort Vancouver.

II...Brevet Brigadier General N. S. CLARKE, Colonel 6th Infantry, is assigned to the command of the Department of California. In thus abridging the limits of his command, a measure demanded by the length of time required for communication between its northern and southern portions, the Secretary of War specially commends the activity, zeal, and judgment displayed by General Clarke in concentrating the troops of his department for energetic operations against the hostile Indians of the north, as soon as their outbreak became known.

III...Brigadier General, W. S. HARNEY is assigned to the command of the Department of Oregon, and will proceed to his post with all possible despatch. The President directs that Captain A. Pleasanton, 2d Dragoons, accompany General Harney as Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

IV...The Commandant of the Corps of Engineers will detail two officers and a detachment of not exceeding fifty engineer soldiers, with the complement of non-commissioned officers, for service in the Department of Oregon. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish transportation for this detachment to Fort Vancouver.

V...The several Staff Departments will make the necessary arrangements for the supply of the Department of Oregon from the California depôts.

VI...During the campaign against the Indians, the troops in the Department of Oregon will be allowed two extra rations per week of desiccated vegetables.

By ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 11. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 29, 1858.

The DISTRICT OF THE PLATTE, as organized in General Orders No. 6, current series, from the Head-Quarters of the Army, will be considered as a separate command, within the meaning of the 65th Article of War and the regulations of the Army applicable to military geographical departments. The officer commanding it will correspond direct with General Head-Quarters.

In cases of emergency arising in a neighboring department, the District commander will give it all the assistance—both in the way of reinforcements and supplies—he may be able to afford.

Brevet Colonel JOHN MUNROE, 4th Artillery, commanding the District of the Platte, is assigned to duty according to his brevet rank of Colonel.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 12. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 1, 1858.

I...Attention is called to paragraph I of "General Orders" No. 8, of June 16, 1857, from the War Department, requiring officers of the Army arriving at the seat of government to report at the office of the Adjutant General, and during their sojourn in Washington to wear a prescribed dress, which regulation has not hitherto been strictly observed.

II...Paragraph 220, General Regulations, is so far modified as to direct that *reveille* be sounded, in garrison, immediately after day-break.

III...Hereafter, when military posts are established, (fortifications excepted,) or camps of more than a temporary nature are occupied, the commanders thereof will transmit to the Adjutant General of the Army an accurate description of the locality of such posts or camps, accompanied by a sketch of the country in their immediate vicinity.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 13. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 30, 1858.

The following Regulation has been received from the War Department :

Hats with trimmings complete, will be issued to enlisted men at the rate of one a year.

For fatigue purposes Forage Caps, of pattern in the Quartermaster General's Office, will be issued, in addition to hats, at the rate of one a year. Dark blue cloth, with a cord or welt around the crown of the colors used to distinguish the several arms of service, and yellow metal letters in front to designate companies. For unassigned recruits dark blue cord or welt around the crown and without distinctive badge.

Commissioned officers may wear caps of the same pattern with dark blue welt and the distinctive ornament, in front, of the corps and regiment.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 14. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, December 9, 1858.

The subjoined statement of the cost of certain articles of clothing, recently authorized, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
530 SOUTH EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607
U.S.A.
TEL: 773-936-5000
FAX: 773-936-5000

STATEMENT of the cost of the new Hat for the Army and of its trimmings for the different regiments and corps ; of the blue flannel sack coat or blouse ; and of the forage cap.

CLOTHING.	PRICES.	
	Dolls.	Cts.
Hat	2	75
Feather	19
Cord and tassel.....	.	16
Eagle	08
Castle for Engineer soldiers.....	.	14
Shell and flame for enlisted men of Ordnance	04
X sabres, for Dragoons and Cavalry	06
Trumpet for Mounted Riflemen	06
X cannon for Artillery	05
Bugle for Infantry.....	.	05
Letter.....	.	02
Number	02
Blue flannel sack coat	1	84
Forage cap	85

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 15.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, December 10, 1858.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, made by the PRESIDENT, since the publication of "General Orders," No. 8, of July 3, 1858 :

I...PROMOTIONS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon James Simons, to be Surgeon, *vice* Harney, deceased—to date from August 29, 1856, and to take place on the Army Register next below Surgeon David C. DeLeon.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Richard K. Meade, jr., to be Second Lieutenant, July 29, 1858—the date of Captain Sanders's death.

FIRST REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

Second Lieutenant William D. Pender, to be First Lieutenant, May 17, 1858, *vice* Taylor, killed in action. [Company C.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Samuel W. Ferguson, of the Second Dragoons, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Pender, promoted—to date from June 14, 1858. [Company I.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Marcus A. Reno, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Gaston, killed in action—to date from June 14, 1858. [Company E.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Second Lieutenant John B. Hood, to be First Lieutenant, August 18, 1858, *vice* Radzimirski, deceased. [Company K.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Manning M. Kimmel, of the First Cavalry, to be Second Lieutenant, August 18, 1858, *vice* Hood, promoted. [Company G.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, of the First Cavalry, to be Second Lieutenant, October 1, 1858, *vice* Van Camp, killed in action. [Company D.]

REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

First Lieutenant Robert M. Morris, to be Captain, June 14, 1858, *vice* Rhett, appointed Paymaster. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant Joseph G. Tilford, to be First Lieutenant, June 14, 1858, *vice* Morris, promoted. [Company E.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Ira W. Clafin, to be Second Lieutenant, June 14, 1858, *vice* Tilford, promoted. [Company H.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Second Lieutenant Lyman M. Kellogg, to be First Lieutenant, July 31, 1858, *vice* Mowry, resigned. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant William Sinclair, of the Second Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant July 31, 1858, *vice* Kellogg, promoted. [Company K.]

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Lafayette B. Wood, to be Captain, July 19, 1858, *vice* Longstreet, appointed Paymaster, (deceased.) [Company I.]

Second Lieutenant Thomas M. Jones, to be First Lieutenant, July 19, 1858, *vice* Wood, promoted. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant James J. Van Horn, of the First Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, July 19, 1858, *vice* Jones, promoted. [Company G.]

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Charles G. Harker, of the Second Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, August 15, 1858, *vice* Allen, died of wounds received in action. [Company C.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Cuvier Grover, to be Captain, September 17, 1858, *vice* Pitcher, deceased. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant James Deshler, to be First Lieutenant, September 17, 1858, *vice* Grover, promoted. [Company H.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Sardine P. Reed, of the Third Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, September 17, 1858, *vice* Deshler, promoted. [Company E.]

II...APPOINTMENTS.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant William W. Burns, of the Fifth Infantry, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, November 3, 1858, *vice* Bowen, deceased.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

J. Cooper McKee, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, October 2, 1858, *vice* Simons, promoted.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Brevet Major James Longstreet, Captain in the Eighth Regiment of Infantry, to be Paymaster, July 19, 1858, *vice* Dasbiell, dismissed.

Daniel McClure, of Indiana, to be Paymaster, October 28, 1858, *vice* Denny, deceased.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Richard Fatherly, of Arkansas, to be Military Storekeeper, August 9, 1858, *vice* Andrews, deceased.

III...TRANSFERRED.

Brevet Second Lieutenant John S. Saunders, 2d Artillery, to the Ordnance Department, September 1, 1858.

Second Lieutenant Lafayette Peck, 7th Infantry, to the 8th Infantry, November 30, 1858.

Second Lieutenant Charles H. Ingraham, 8th Infantry, to the 7th Infantry, November 30, 1858.

IV...CASUALTIES.

RESIGNED, (2.)

First Lieutenant Sylvester Mowry, 3d Artillery, July 31, 1858.

Second Lieutenant Edgar O'Connor, 7th Infantry, October 22, 1858.

COMMISSIONS VACATED BY NEW APPOINTMENTS, (2)

By Paymaster James Longstreet, his commission as Captain in the 8th Infantry, July 19, 1858.

By Paymaster Thomas G. Rhett, his commission as Captain in the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, June 14, 1858.

DIED, (15.)

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Francis Taylor, Major 1st Artillery, at *Fort Brown, Texas*, October 12, 1858.

Brevet Major John Sanders, Captain Corps of Engineers, at *Fort Delaware, Del.*, July 29, 1858.

Captain Isaac Bowen, Commissary of Subsistence, at *Puss Christian, Miss.*, October 3, 1858.

Captain Matthew S. Pitcher, 10th Infantry, at *New York, N. Y.*, September 17, 1858.

Captain Lafayette B. Wood, 8th Infantry, at *Washington, D. C.*, October 19, 1858.

Brevet Captain Oliver H. P. Taylor, First Lieutenant 1st Dragoons, *killed in action, on Colville Trail, Washington Territory, 85 miles north of Snake river*, May 17, 1858.

First Lieutenant Charles Radzimirski, 2d Cavalry, at *Memphis, Tenn.*, August 18, 1858.

Second Lieutenant Newton F. Alexander, Corps of Engineers, at *Biloxi, Miss.*, October 10, 1858.

Second Lieutenant Cornelius Van Camp, 2d Cavalry, *killed in action, near the Wichita Village, Texas*, October 1, 1858.

Second Lieutenant Jesse K. Allen, 9th Infantry, *of wounds received in action on the Upper Yakama river, Washington Territory*, August 15, 1858.

Second Lieutenant William F. Gaston, 1st Dragoons, killed in action, on Colville Trail, Washington Territory, 85 miles north of Snake river, May 17, 1858.

Brevet Second Lieutenant John T. Magruder, 1st Cavalry, at Marysville, Nebraska Territory, June 28, 1858.

Surgeon Benjamin F. Harney, Medical Department, at Baton Rouge, La., August 29, 1858.

Paymaster St. Clair Denny, at Pittsburg, Pa., August 18, 1858.

Military Storekeeper William R. Andrews, Ordnance Department, at Little Rock Arsenal, Arkansas, August 2, 1858.

DISMISSED, (1.)

Paymaster Jeremiah Y. Dashiell, July 10, 1858.

V...Officers have been arranged, in the foregoing order, to the companies to which they succeeded, in the natural course of promotion or appointment. Should a different assignment, however, have since been made by competent authority, it will take precedence of the former.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 16.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, December 16, 1858.

I...At the General Court Martial which convened at Camp Floyd, Utah Territory, pursuant to "Special Orders," No. 96, from the Head Quarters of the Department of Utah, and of which Brevet Colonel CHARLES F. SMITH, Lieut. Colonel of the 10th Regiment of Infantry, is President, was arraigned and tried Second Lieutenant *Jesse B. Wharton*, of the 7th Regiment of Infantry, on the following charges and specifications, viz :

CHARGE I.

"Drunkenness on duty."

Specification 1st... "In this ; That he, Second Lieutenant *Jesse B. Wharton*, of the 7th regiment of Infantry, was drunk when on duty with his company at dress parade. This at the camp of part of the 5th column Utah forces, on Big Blue river, K. T., on or about June 28, 1858."

Specification 2d... "In this ; That he, Second Lieutenant *Jesse B. Wharton*, of the 7th regiment of Infantry, was drunk when on duty as officer of the day at the camp of the 5th column Utah forces near Fort Kearney, N. T., on or about July 20, 1858."

CHARGE II.

"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

Specification... "In this ; That Second Lieutenant *Jesse B. Wharton*, 7th Infantry U. S. A., on or about the 19th September, 1858, while on duty with his company as pioneers, being part of the 5th column Utah forces, working the new road between Fort Bridger and Camp Floyd, U. T., did absent himself from his party after having been specially ordered to remain with it by Brevet Major D. P. Whiting, 7th Infantry, commanding the column, and was found in a state of intoxication by the side of the road, after the passage of the troops. This near Weber river, U. T."

CHARGE III.

"Breach of arrest."

Specification... "In this ; That Second Lieutenant *Jesse B. Wharton*, 7th Infantry, U. S. A., on or about the 19th September, 1858, near Weber river, U. T., after having been placed in arrest and ordered to join the battalion to which he belonged by his commanding officer, Brevet Major Whiting, 7th Infantry, commanding 5th column Utah forces, did, after complying with said order, absent himself from his battalion until after it had been for some hours encamped."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded as follows:

To the 1st Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty."

To the 2d Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty."

To the 1st Charge, "Guilty."

To the Specification, 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."

To the 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."

To the Specification, 3d Charge, "Not Guilty."

To the 3d Charge, "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

The Court, after maturely considering the evidence, finds the accused, Second Lieutenant *Jesse B. Wharton*, 7th Infantry, as follows:

Of the 1st Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 2d Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 1st Charge, "Guilty."

Of the Specification, 2d Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 2d Charge, "Guilty."

Of the Specification, 3d Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 3d Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does, therefore, sentence the said Second Lieutenant *Jesse B. Wharton*, of the 7th regiment of Infantry, "To be cashiered."

II...In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the PRESIDENT of the United States. The following are the orders thereon:

WAR DEPARTMENT, December 18, 1858.

The sentence of the Court is confirmed. But in consideration of the youth of Lieutenant Wharton, and other circumstances in his favor, which have been brought to the attention of the Department, the sentence is mitigated to suspension from rank and pay for twelve months.

J. B. FLOYD,

Secretary of War.

III...At the expiration of the period for which he is suspended from rank and pay, Lieutenant Wharton will join his company wherever it may then be serving.

IV...The General Court Martial of which Bvt. Colonel CHARLES F. SMITH is President, is hereby dissolved.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, January 8, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 1. }

The General-in-Chief, with the approbation of the War Department, directs the following movements:

I. The Army of Utah will be reinforced, as soon as practicable, by the 1st Regiment of Cavalry, 6th and 7th Regiments of Infantry, and Light Companies A. and M., 2d Artillery.

II. Forts Smith, Washita, Arbuckle and Belknap, will be abandoned for the present, and all the troops comprising their garrisons, except the Ordnance Sergeants, will, at the earliest possible day, proceed to Jefferson Barracks. The Companies at Fort Smith, by the Arkansas and Mississippi rivers; those at Forts Washita, Arbuckle and Belknap, by the Red and Mississippi rivers, if transportation on the former river can be obtained without too great a delay, otherwise by Fort Smith and the first named rivers.

III. The 4th Regiment of Artillery now in Kansas will take post as follows: Headquarters with two Companies at Fort Riley; the Lieutenant-Colonel with four Companies at Fort Laramie; the junior Major with two Companies at Fort Kearny, and two Companies at Fort Leavenworth; the Companies in each case to be designated by the Colonel. This Regiment will be put in march for its several stations by the Commanding General of the Department of the West, as early as practicable.

IV. An officer of rank being necessary at Fort Kearny, the junior Major of the 4th Artillery will, at once, proceed thither, and assume command of the post.

V. In due time, further orders will be given for the march of the reinforcement across the plains, and preliminary measures will be commenced at once by the several Staff Departments and officers concerned, for preparing the troops, and the supplies for the movement.

VI. Measures will also be taken for filling up the Regiments and Companies to the maximum standard; and also for furnishing recruits for the other troops composing the Army of Utah.

VII. The several Departments of the Staff will take prompt measures to secure the public property at the posts to be abandoned.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT:

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, January 14, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 2.

I. The four Companies of the 1st Dragoons, now stationed in the Department of New-Mexico, are transferred to the Department of the Pacific.

The General Commanding the Department of New-Mexico will, as soon after the receipt hereof as the necessary arrangements can be made, and the season will permit, either abandon Fort Buchanan, or relieve the dragoons now stationed there, as shall, in his judgment, be best for the service; and make all necessary provision and give all needful orders, for the march of the dragoons to Fort Yuma, and for the care of the public property, &c., which it may be found necessary to leave behind.

The General Commanding the Department of the Pacific will take care to send orders to Fort Yuma, giving such further instructions to these Companies as to their stations, the routes they are to take to them, and the supplies to be furnished, &c., as he may deem necessary.

The means of transportation taken from Fort Buchanan to Fort Yuma, will not be sent back, but will also be transferred to the Department of the Pacific.

II. So much of the Military Department of Utah, as lies west of the 117th degree of longitude, will be included in the Department of the Pacific.

III. The pamphlets entitled "Rules for the Management and Cleaning of the Rifle Musket, model of 1855, for the use of Soldiers," adopted by the War Department for the government of the U. S. troops, will be considered public property, and borne on returns accordingly.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT:

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, January 15, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 3. }

I. All company officers on the recruiting service and who belong to the corps in Utah, or are in orders for that territory, will be relieved therefrom, and charged with conducting the recruits to fill up those corps in time to reach Fort Leavenworth about the 20th of March next.

II. All officers of those corps on leave of absence, whether by virtue of orders, or certificates of disability, will, if practicable, report in person at Fort Leavenworth, by the 20th of March next, to join their respective regiments and companies. This order will not be construed as extending the leave of absence in any case whatever.

III. Should an officer be compelled to avail himself of the provisions of paragraph 189 of the General Regulations, the certificate he may furnish must minutely set forth the facts of the case, and he will be informed whether such certificate be accepted or not.

IV. The following named officers on extra, or special duty, are, with the approbation of the Secretary of War, relieved therefrom, and will report at Fort Leavenworth by the 20th of March next, to join their respective regiments and companies:

Major S. Eastman, 5th Infantry, in Quartermaster-General's office;

Captain A. Pleasonton, 2d Dragoons, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General to General Harney;

Captain N. C. Givens, 2d Dragoons, Topographical duty in Department of Texas;

Captain H. Heth, 10th Infantry, on special duty under orders of the Secretary of War; and

1st Lieutenant J. C. Kelton, 6th Infantry, Military Academy.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT:

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, January 16, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 4. }

The General-in-Chief, with the approbation of the War Department, adds to the re-inforcements for the Army of Utah, designated in General Orders No. 1, of the 8th instant:

1. B, and K, Companies of the 2nd. Regiment of Dragoons, now at Fort Leavenworth;
2. Sixty-four enlisted men of Company A, Engineer Soldiers (with company organization,) to be commanded by 1st Lieutenant Andrew J. Donelson, Corps of Engineers, with Brevet 2nd Lieutenant Edward P. Alexander, of the same corps, as subaltern.

The Engineer Department will give the necessary orders to put this detachment in position, at Fort Leavenworth, in good time; and will immediately detail an officer of the corps for duty on the Staff of the Officer Commanding the Army of Utah.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT:

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, January 27, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 5. }

Two Companies of the 1st. Dragoons at Fort Buchanan will remain to garrison that post. The other two, only, are transferred to the Department of the Pacific, and will march for Fort Yuma, accordingly.

The Generals commanding the Departments of New-Mexico and the Pacific, will give the necessary orders.

Fort Buchanan will, hereafter, be under the same obligations, with respect to the Department Commander, as the other posts within his command.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT:

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

540 EAST 57TH STREET

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

TEL. 773-936-5000

FAX 773-936-5000

WWW.CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO.EDU

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, March 27, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 6. }

In order to protect the military communications with the Department of Utah, as well from the interruptions of hostile Indians as from the attacks of Mormons; and, to provide that the several portions of the line may be reinforced as occasion shall, from time to time, require, the following arrangements, sanctioned by the Secretary of War, will be made, to go into effect as soon as the season and circumstances will permit.

I. So much of the line of communication as passes through the Territory of Nebraska will constitute a command to be known as the *District of the Platte*,—Head-Quarters at Fort Laramie,—the commander of which will be responsible for the safety of the trains and cattle (other than those marching with the reinforcements for Utah) as far as the South Pass, and until they shall be taken in charge by an escort from the Department of Utah. For this purpose, he will—besides the posts of Forts Laramie and Kearny, and one which he will establish at the bridge on the north fork of the Platte—occupy, temporarily or permanently, such other points on the line, and make such disposition of the troops of his command, as the service shall, from time to time, indicate to be necessary.

II. The ten companies of the 4th Regiment of Artillery and the two companies of the 2d Dragoons, now in Kansas, are assigned to the District of the Platte, and the regimental commander of the former (Br. Colonel Munroe) will immediately make his preparations for occupying the line of the Platte and Sweet Water as above indicated.

The Head-Quarters, and such companies as he may detail to occupy Fort Laramie, will march with the advance of the reinforcements for Utah. The march of the other companies will be made, by his order, with reference to the supply trains which they will have to protect.

III. The district commander will be governed by such instructions as he may receive from General Head-Quarters, or—if junior to him—from the commander of the department of Utah. If, in the course of service, he should be senior to the officer commanding in Utah, he will confer with, and afford, him all the aid and co-operation in his power. In either case, besides reporting to General Head-Quarters, he will keep the commander in Utah advised of everything of interest that occurs.

IV. Detached officers or soldiers, either on, or returning to, duty, or detached parties of troops, will, whilst passing through the District of the Platte, be subject to the orders of the district commander, in all cases where he shall be the senior in rank.

V. In addition to the duties herein imposed, the district commander will discharge those enjoined on the commander of a geographical district or department, in paragraphs 950, 951, 952, &c., of the Army Regulations.

VI. The commander in Utah will make such arrangements, as he may deem necessary, to guard, with the troops which may be sent him, his communications from the South Pass to Salt Lake, making, if necessary, a district in the valley of Green River, and establishing such posts, therein, as may be required.

VII. The junior Major and two of the foot companies of the 2d Artillery, now in Kansas, will take post at Fort Riley in time to relieve the present garrison when it marches for Utah. The remaining foot company of the 2d Artillery in Kansas will stay at Fort Leavenworth.

VIII. The following, approved by the Secretary of War, January 11, 1858, and applicable to troops in Utah and the District of the Platte, is announced for the information and government of all concerned:

“In addition to the ordinary ration, there will be allowed two extra rations per week of tea and sugar, and two of desiccated vegetables.”

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
New-York, March 29, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS. }
No. 7.

I. Officers absent from the department of New-Mexico and whose leaves expire on, or before, the 1st of July, will report at Fort Leavenworth by the 15th of May next to proceed, with an escort, to rejoin their regiments.

II. Recruits for the corps now in Utah will be organized, for the time being, into companies, battalions, and squadrons, at Fort Columbus and Carlisle Barracks, and will be sent off, so as to arrive at Fort Leavenworth in time to take up their line of march from that post with as little delay there as possible.

Officers, therefore, belonging to these corps, instead of reporting at Fort Leavenworth on the 20th of April, proximo, as heretofore ordered, will repair, as soon as practicable, to Governor's Island and Carlisle Barracks—the infantry officers to the former and the artillery, dragoons, and cavalry officers, to the latter—to go on duty with these recruits, and to conduct them to their destination. If, however, any officer under orders heretofore given, shall have reported at Fort Leavenworth before the receipt hereof, this order will not apply in his case, and he will remain at that post and join the recruits as they pass through.

III. Enlisted men, belonging to Companies under orders for Utah, whose terms of enlistment will expire on, or before, the 1st of October next, and who shall not, on the receipt hereof, elect to re-enlist in their present corps, will be transferred, by the senior officer at Fort Leavenworth, to take effect May 1st, to the companies of the 2d Artillery now in Kansas.—See General Order No. 16, of 1854, from the war Department, paragraphs 2, 5, 6, 7. and 11.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, April 15, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS. }

No. 8.

I... The following movements of troops and assignments to duty are made by direction of the War Department:—

1. Brevet Major-General Persifer F. Smith is assigned to the command of the Department of Utah, and of the troops destined for it, according to his brevet rank.

2. Brevet Brigadier-General William S. Harney, is assigned to duty with the same troops according to his brevet rank.

Brevet Brigadier-General Albert S. Johnston, at present commanding in Utah, is assigned to duty according to his brevet rank.

Brigades will be assigned to these officers, in Utah, by the Brevet Major-General on his arrival out.

3. Brevet Major-General Smith and Brevet Brigadier-General Harney will repair forthwith to Fort Leavenworth. The troops for Utah, including disposable recruits, will commence the movement at the earliest practicable day, under the supervision of the Brevet Major-General.

4. The following Staff Officers are assigned to duty with the army in Utah in addition to those heretofore designated. They will report at once to the Brevet Major-General, viz:—

Brevet-Major D. C. Buell, Assistant Adjutant-General;

Colonel Daniel D. Tompkins, Assistant Quartermaster-General;

Captain Marcens D. L. Simpson, Commissary of Subsistence.

5. Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph E. Johnston, 1st. Cavalry, is assigned to duty as Acting Inspector-General of the forces in question, and will report, without delay, to the Brevet Major-General.

6. The force assigned, in General Orders No. 6, to the "District of the Platte," is subject to such changes as the Commander of the Department of Utah may direct.

7. The 2d regiment of Cavalry, now in Texas, will proceed, via Fort Arbuckle, to Fort Leavenworth where it will receive further instructions.

8. A company of the 1st Infantry will take post at Fort Arbuckle, C. N.

9. Four of the six companies of the 2d Infantry, now at Fort Randall, will proceed with the least practicable delay to Ft. Leavenworth.

II... Until the arrival out, of a senior officer, the command of the Department of Utah will continue to be exercised by Brevet Brigadier-General Johnston; and, on the relinquishment of the command of the Department of the West by Brevet Major-General Smith, the command thereof will devolve on Colonel Francis Lee, 2d Infantry.

III . . . The mounted service recruits at Jefferson Barracks, and one hundred of those now at Carlisle, will be immediately sent to Fort Leavenworth for distribution to the 1st Cavalry, to the companies of the 2d Dragoons now in Kansas, and to the three batteries of Artillery under orders for Utah.

The assignment of the recruits, and the movement of those from Jefferson Barracks, will be made under such orders as may be given by Brevet Major-General Smith.

The Commanding Officer of Carlisle Barracks will send the recruits from that place under the officers now there, or who are subject to the orders of the Superintendent of the Mounted Recruiting Service, belonging to companies now in Kansas, and under orders for Utah.

In assignments to the batteries, the heavier men will be taken, and, as far as practicable, those who prefer that service.

IV . . . Three hundred mounted service recruits at Carlisle, intended for the companies of the 2d Dragoons and the battery of artillery now in Utah, to go out under the command of Brevet Colonel May, (see General Orders No. 7, and Special Orders No. 48,)—and the disposable Infantry recruits at Newport Barracks and Fort Columbus, intended for the 5th and 10th Infantry now in Utah, will be held in readiness to move, and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth at such times as shall be designated to the commanding officers of those depots by Brevet Major-General Smith.

It being intended that these recruits shall not be detained at Fort Leavenworth, but, at once, take up their line of march, measures will be taken by Brevet Major-General Smith, in advance of their arrival, for supplying them with arms, ammunition, equipments, camp equipage, subsistence and transportation.

V . . . Brevet Major-General Smith will,—except he shall be, specially, otherwise directed by superior authority,—make his reports and other communications to these Head-Quarters. Monthly returns of the troops will be, likewise, made from the Head Quarters of the Department; the Head Quarters of Brigades, and from commanding officers of posts and stations. The arrival, and departure, of any body of troops at the several posts on the line of march, and in Utah, will be immediately reported.

VI . . . The Commanding Officer of the Department of Texas will give the necessary orders for the march, without delay, of the 2d Cavalry from Texas to Fort Leavenworth, and for that of a company of the 1st Infantry to Fort Arbuckle. He will designate for the latter one of the companies nearest to Arbuckle.

VII...The Commanding Officer of Fort Randall will designate the companies of the 2d Infantry to go to Fort Leavenworth, and will give such further orders, for their transfer to that post, as may be necessary. The transportation for these companies will be furnished as may be directed by the Quarter-Master-General.

The Head-Quarters of the 2d Infantry are transferred to St. Louis.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, April 22d, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS. } No. 9. }

I . . . Three subalterns—First Lieutenants when practicable—from each of the mounted regiments, and two from each of the Artillery and Infantry regiments undermentioned, will be detailed, by the Regimental Commanders, for the Recruiting Service for the two years commencing the 30th of June next; and, on, or before, the 15th of that month, those from the mounted regiments will report to Lieutenant-Colonel Crittenden, Mounted Riflemen, at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., and those from the Artillery and Infantry, to Major Cady, 6th Infantry, at Governor's Island, viz :

1st Dragoons.

2d Cavalry.

Mounted Riflemen.

1st, 2d and 3d Artillery.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 8th and 9th Infantry.

The names of the officers detailed will be sent to the Head-Quarters of the Army, the Adjutant-General and the Superintendents to whom they are to report. All officers employed on the recruiting service, either on the general or special details, except the two Superintendents and the Commander of Newport Barracks, will be relieved on the 30th of June next, and ordered to join their respective regiments. Should the services of any of the relieved officers be required to conduct recruits to the departments in which their companies may be serving, the Superintendents will give the necessary orders accordingly.

II . . . In addition to the foregoing, the General Commanding the Department of the Pacific, will call for a detail, from one of the regiments under his command, of an officer to relieve, on the 30th of June next, the officer now on the recruiting service in San Francisco; and, give such orders as may be necessary to have him relieved accordingly and join his company.

Captain DeL. Floyd-Jones, 4th Infantry, will report to Major Cady, by the 30th of June next, to relieve Captain William B. Johns, 3d Infantry, commanding recruits on Governor's Island.

III . . . In addition to the usual returns and reports, the following will be made to the Head-Quarters of the Army :

1. A report, in person, of all officers on their arrival in New-York or at the station of the Head-Quarters. Officers so reporting will register their names.

2. A report, by letter, of all Regimental officers and staff officers, assigned to duty with troops, when on leave of absence. These reports to be made on the first of each month, and as much oftener as may be necessary, to keep the General-in-Chief advised of the address of the writer.

3. A monthly report from Regimental officers on special duty away from their corps, except from those at the Military Academy, on the recruiting service and on the Coast Survey.

4. A monthly report,—according to the form prescribed by paragraphs 179, 180, and 181, Army Regulations,—from officers absent on account of ill health.

IV . . . In making reports of combats, as required by paragraph 456, Army Regulations, officers will take the pains to report the names of enlisted men who may have distinguished themselves.

V . . . Official communications, addressed to the Head-Quarters of the Army, will be endorsed as required by the regulations of 1847. The endorsement, however, to be on the first fold.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, May 5, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS. } No. 10.

1...By a General Court Martial which convened at Newport Barracks, Ky., pursuant to Special Orders No. 53, of April 13, 1858, from these Head Quarters, and of which Colonel WILLIAM WHISTLER, 4th Infantry, is President, were tried :

1. Private William Reynolds, perm't party of recruits.

CHARGE 1st: *Positive Disobedience of Orders.*

CHARGE 2d: *Mutinous Conduct.*

PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him " *To be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard, with a six (6) pound ball attached with a chain to his left leg, for the period of six months, and to forfeit nine (9) dollars per month of his monthly pay during the same period.*"

2. Private James Groves, Company "F," 5th Infantry.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*

PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him " *To forfeit all pay and allowances that are, or may become due him, except so much as may be sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to be marked on the right hip with the letter D, in indelible ink, one and a half inches long, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*"

3. Private Daniel Sullivan, Company "F," 5th Infantry.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him " *To forfeit all pay and allowances that are, or may become due him, except so much as may be sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to receive fifty (50) lashes on his bare back, well laid on with a rawhide, to be marked on the right hip with the letter D, in indelible ink, one and half inches long, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*"

4. Private James Carson, Company "B," 2d Dragoons.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him " *To forfeit all pay and allowances that are, or may become due him, except so much as may be sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to receive fifty (50) lashes on his bare back, well laid on with a rawhide, to be marked on the right hip with the letter D, in indelible ink, one and half inches long, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*"

5. Recruit Peter Miller, U. S. Army.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty, and sentences him " *To forfeit all pay and allowances that are, or may become due him, except so much as is sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to receive twenty-five (25) lashes on his bare back, well laid on with a rawhide, to be marked on the right hip with the letter D, in indelible ink, one and a half inches long, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*"

6. Private Charles Craner, Company "F," 4th Artillery.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him " *To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except so much as may be sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress ; to receive fifty lashes on his bare back with a rawhide, well laid on, to be marked with the letter D, on the right hip, one and a half inches long, in indelible ink, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*"

* * * * * * *

8. Private John Shea, Company "I," 5th Infantry.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him " *To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except so much as may be sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress ; to receive fifty (50) lashes on his bare back, well laid on with a rawhide, to be marked on the right hip with the letter D, in indelible ink, one and a half inches long, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of service.*"

9. Recruit Thomas Dean, U. S. Army.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*PLEA: *Not Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him " *To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except so much as is sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress ; to receive fifty (50) lashes upon his bare back, well laid on with a rawhide, to be marked on the right hip with the letter D, one and a half inches long, in indelible ink, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*"

10. Private Michael P. Rielly, Company "D," 10th Infantry.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him "To forfeit all pay and allowances that are, or may become due him, except so much as is sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to receive fifty (50) lashes on his bare back well laid on with a rawhide, to be marked on the right hip with the letter D one and a half inches long, in indelible ink, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service."

11. Recruit William Blackman, 3d Infantry.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*PLEA: *Not Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him "To forfeit all pay and allowances that are, or may become due him, except so much as is sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to receive twenty-five (25) lashes on his bare back well laid on with a rawhide, to be marked with the letter D one and a half inches long, in indelible ink, on his right hip, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service."

12. Recruit Joseph Williams, 6th Infantry.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him "To forfeit all pay and allowances that are, or may become due him, except so much as is sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to receive twenty-five (25) lashes on his bare back well laid on with a rawhide, to be marked with the letter D, one and a half inches long, on the right hip in indelible ink, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service."

13. Private Jonathan Hoffman, Company "B," 3d Artillery.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him "*To forfeit all pay and allowances that are, or may become due him, except so much as is sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to receive fifty (50) lashes on his bare back well laid on with a rawhide, to be marked on the right hip with the letter D, one and a half inches long in indelible ink, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*"

14. Private William Flannigan, Company "A," 2d Infantry.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him "*To forfeit all pay and allowances that are, or may become due him, except so much as is sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to receive fifty (50) lashes on his bare back well laid on with a rawhide, to be marked on the right hip with the letter D, one and a half inches long in indelible ink, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*"

15. Private Stephen Gavan, Company "D," 5th Infantry.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him "*To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except so much as is sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to receive fifty (50) lashes on his bare back, well laid on with a rawhide, to be marked on the right hip with the letter D, one and a half inches long, in indelible ink, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*"

16. Recruit Oliver Jacox, U. S. Army.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*

PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him " *To forfeit all pay and emoluments that are or may become due him, except so much as is sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to be marked on the right hip with the letter D, one and a half inches long, in indelible ink, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*" "The Court is thus lenient in consequence of the statement made by the Judge-Advocate, on the authority of the Surgeon of the Post, that the physical condition of this man will not admit of his being punished by stripes."

17. Recruit William Apted, U. S. Army.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*

PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him " *To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due, except so much as is sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to be marked on the right hip with the letter D, 1½ inches long, in indelible ink, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*" "The Court is thus lenient in consequence of the statement made by the Judge-Advocate, on the authority of the Surgeon of the Post, that the physical condition of the prisoner would not admit of his being punished by lashes."

18. Private James Hester, Company "D," 1st Infantry.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*

PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him " *To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except so much as is sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to receive fifty (50) lashes on his bare back, well laid on with a rawhide; to be marked on the right hip with the letter D, 1½ inches long, in indelible ink, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*"

19. Private Abraham Dougherty, Company "F," 1st Dragoons.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*

PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him "*To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except so much as is sufficient to pay the just dues of his laundress; to be marked on the right hip with the letter D. 1½ inches long, in indelible ink, and ten (10) days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*"

II. . . The charge of mutinous conduct, in the first case, is not sustained by the specification. Mutinous conduct implies that more than one is concerned; or, that the offender endeavored to instigate or urge others to resistance or disobedience. With this exception, the proceedings, findings, and sentences of the Court, in the foregoing cases, are approved and confirmed.

Except in those of Privates Groves and Dougherty, ~~So~~ much of the sentences in the foregoing cases as requires a forfeiture of pay and allowances from and after the 1st instant, and the marking and drumming out of service, is remitted; and the following number of lashes only will be inflicted,—the modification being in favor of recruits and of those who surrendered themselves.

Privates Sullivan, Carson, Craner, Reilly, Flannigan, Gavan and Hester,—thirty-five lashes.

Privates Shea and Hoffman,—twenty-five lashes.

Recruits Miller, Dean, Blackman and Williams,—twenty lashes.

With the above modifications, the sentences will be duly carried into effect by the prisoners' commanding officer.

III...The General-Court Martial, of which Colonel William Whistler, 4th Infantry, is President, is hereby dissolved.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, May 14, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS. } No. 12. }

The 130 mounted service, and 140 general service recruits, required for the corps serving in the Department of New-Mexico, will be sent from their respective depôts by Lieut. Colonel Crittenden and Major Cady at such date, after the 30th of June next, as will cause them to arrive at Fort Leavenworth by the 15th of July, on which day they will take up their line of March from that post for Santa Fé, New-Mexico.

The officers above named will confer with each other, and so arrange the times of departure for Fort Leavenworth that the two drafts shall unite on the way out.

All officers, belonging to the Department of New-Mexico, on the recruiting service—either on the regular or the special details—together with the officers on leave of absence and now under orders for New-Mexico, will be placed on duty with these recruits, and proceed with them to the Headquarters of the Department, where they will receive from the Department Commander such further orders as may be necessary.

The officers of the mounted regiments, to go with the recruits from Carlisle Barracks; and the Infantry officers, with those from Fort Columbus. Those not under the orders of Lieut. Colonel Crittenden or Major Cady will, except Major Baekus, 3d Infantry, report for duty without delay.

The orders heretofore given in relation to sending recruits and officers to New-Mexico this spring, will be modified to accord herewith.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.

RECEIVED

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

20 20 20

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 13. }

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 18, 1858

1...The movement of the 2d cavalry directed in "General Orders" No. 8 of April 15, 1858, from the Head Quarters of the Army, is hereby countermanded. That regiment will concentrate at the nearest post on its route, in the Department of Texas, and there await the further orders of the Secretary of War.

2...The companies of the 1st artillery now serving in Florida, will take post as follows :

Company G at Barrancas Barracks.

Company B at Key West Barracks.

Companies E and H at Fort Moultrie.

3...On the arrival of companies E and H, 1st artillery, at Fort Moultrie, companies A and D of that regiment will immediately join the "Artillery School" at Fort Monroe.

4...Fort Snelling will be evacuated with the least delay practicable, and the companies of the 2d artillery composing its present garrison, will take post ; company G at Fort Mackinac, and company L, temporarily, at Fort Ripley.

BY ORDER :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION

500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

1897

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION, 500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION, 500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION, 500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION, 500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION, 500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION, 500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION, 500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION, 500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION, 500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION, 500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION, 500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION, 500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION, 500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, May 21st, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS. } No. 14.

It is with deep sorrow that the General-in-Chief announces to the Army the death, early in the morning of the 17th instant, at Fort Leavenworth, of one of America's most distinguished commanders and ornaments—Brevet Major-General PERSIVON F. SMITH—while preparing to march with the reinforcements destined for Utah. This great loss, though, for some time, not altogether unexpected, cannot fail to cause a general mourning in every branch of the military service.

General Smith, though he was commissioned in the regular army only at the beginning of the Mexican War, had, with it, as a volunteer, from Louisiana, previously made two campaigns against the Florida Indians, and in that capacity attracted, by his gallantry, zeal and intelligence, the complimentary notice of all his commanders and associates. Even while at the Bar and on the Bench, strategy, tactics and military administration mostly occupied his attention, so that when he became Colonel of the new Rifle Regiment, May 27, 1846, he was already one of the best read soldiers in our service. Hence, in the following September, he took a distinguished part in the capture of Monterey, and, in the following year, won yet higher renown at Contreras, Churubusco, Chapultepec and the Belen Gate of the Mexican capital.

As appropriate military honors to his memory, thirteen minute guns will be fired, commencing at meridian, and the national flag will be displayed at half staff from the same hour till sunset on the day after the receipt of this order, at each post within the Departments of the West and Utah, and the officers serving therein will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT.

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDER, }
No 15. }

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

June 24, 1858.

By direction of the Secretary of War—under the act approved March 3, 1857—a military post, to be known as Fort Abererombie, will be established on the most eligible site near the head of navigation of the Red river of the north, at, or in the vicinity of, a place known as Graham's Point, Minnesota. The two companies, (one of the 2d infantry, and one of the 2d artillery,) at Fort Ripley, and one of the 2d ~~artillery~~ ^{infantry} from Fort Ridgely—the latter to be designated by the post commander—will, under Major H. Day, 2d infantry, be charged with its construction, and will, as soon after the receipt hereof as possible, proceed to the point above designated.

In order that no time may be lost in commencing the work, Lieutenant Colonel Abererombie, 2d infantry, will proceed with the company from Fort Ridgely, determine upon the position and plan of the new post, and give all the preparatory orders for building it without delay. He will remain in charge till the arrival of Major Day, when he will rejoin his present station.

The post will be built for two companies; and, as, ultimately, one of them is to be a company of cavalry, the necessary provision for such a garrison will enter into the plan of the work.

Twenty thousand dollars have been appropriated for this post, and its cost must be kept within that sum. The labor will be chiefly done by the troops, and the most economical disposition will be made of the building material to be found on the spot.

Lieutenant Colonel Abererombie will mark off a suitable reserve, and transmit a plat of it to General Head Quarters, without delay.

In connection with the movement of its present garrison as hereinbefore ordered, the post of Fort Ripley will be broken up, and all the subsistence, military stores of every kind, and materials which will be worth transportation, will be sent to Graham's Point; and, such of the latter as may be applicable, used in the construction of the new post.

The proper departments will take the necessary measures to dispose of all public property at Fort Ripley which may be left behind.

The Quartermaster and Commissary Departments will furnish the necessary transportation, subsistence, and other supplies for the execution of the order.

Instead of being stationed in St. Louis, the regimental Quartermaster and Quartermaster Sergeant of the 2d infantry, will immediately be sent to report for duty to Lieutenant Colonel Abercrombie.

The company of the 2d artillery will either winter at Fort Ridgely, or, be brought out of Minnesota, as may be hereafter ordered.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT :

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 16. }

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
June 26, 1858.

It being understood that the remains of the illustrious Monroe, some time President of the United States, will, about the 2d proximo, be shipped at New York for Richmond, Virginia, the commanding officers of Forts Columbus, Hamilton and Monroe, will each be on the look out, and in succession, as the steamer containing the remains is discovered to be within five miles of the post, will, if the sun be above the horizon, lower his flag to half-staff, commence firing minute guns, and continue these honors until the vessel shall have passed to a like distance beyond the fort.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT :

IRVIN McDOWELL,
Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

June 29, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 17.

On the supposition, which, at this distance, seems probable, that the Mormons no longer intend to oppose an armed resistance to the entrance of the United States troops into the valley of Salt Lake, the General-in-Chief, after full consultation with the Secretary of War, directs that the following disposition of the troops now in, and on the march to, the Department of Utah shall be made without delay :—

I. The troops to remain in the Department of Utah, under the command of Brevet Brigadier-General Johnston, will be, eight companies of the Second Dragoons, Phelps' Battery of the Fourth Artillery, Reynolds' Company of the Third Artillery, and three regiments of Infantry—the Fifth, Tenth, and either the Sixth or the Seventh.

II. The ten companies of the Fourth Artillery, and D, and K, companies of the Second Dragoons, will, for the present, occupy the District of the Platte, as directed in General Orders No. 6, from the Headquarters of the Army, for the purpose of keeping open the communication between the Missouri and Utah. The troops in the District of the Platte will be subject to the orders of the commanding officer of the Department of Utah.

III. Six companies of the First Cavalry, will remain on the Plains during the summer, and till as late in the autumn as the grass and the season will permit; then to return to Fort Riley or Leavenworth, as may hereafter be determined. Whilst out, they will make excursions among the Indian tribes whose conduct may have been suspected of unfriendliness, for the purpose of impressing upon them the power of the United States, and of confirming them in their present pacific professions. The commanding officer of these companies will keep the commanding officers of the military posts in the Platte district, and of forts Riley and Leavenworth, informed where communications will find him. He will make reports by every opportunity to department and general headquarters. The remaining companies of the First Cavalry to return at once to Fort Riley.

IV. Barry's and Hunt's batteries will be immediately sent back to Fort Leavenworth.

V. After completing the work of co-operating with the battalion of the Sixth Infantry, in opening a road to Camp Scott, via the Cheyenne Pass, the company of the engineer soldiers will return to West Point, New-York.

VI. The troops sent from New Mexico as an escort to Captain Marcy will be sent back to that department.

VII. Reliable, though not official, accounts of Indian hostilities of some magnitude, in Oregon and Washington Territories, making it advisable to strengthen the force now at that quarter, a regiment of infantry, either the Sixth or the Seventh, (preferably the former), as the commander in Utah may determine, will be sent, as soon as he may safely spare it, to Fort Walla Walla.

The necessary subsistence and other stores, and transportation, for this movement will be taken from the supplies now in, or on the way to, Utah.

If he should obtain information to cause him to believe it unsafe for the regiment to direct its march upon Walla Walla, the commander in Utah will order it by such other route to the Department of the Pacific as he may judge best.

VIII. The one year's subsistence, now on the way in the contractor's trains, for the troops already in Utah, as well as for the whole of the reinforcements originally destined for the same department, will not, except in a very extreme case, be broken in upon, or diverted from their destination, but will be sent forward, in order to afford, with care, about two years' supply for the smaller force, designated above, to remain in the Department of Utah.

The First Cavalry, the troops in the district of the Platte; and those who are to return to Fort Leavenworth, will be subsisted from the supplies originally ordered to be thrown forward for the consumption of the reinforcements on the route to Utah, and from the year's supply for one thousand five hundred men now going forward from Fort Leavenworth.

Of the thirty-nine hundred beaves on the way to Utah, not to exceed one thousand of those belonging to the United States, may, if necessary, be stopped and applied to the use of the troops in the district of the Platte, First Cavalry, &c.

As it is believed the troops in Utah will have consumed their present supply of subsistence stores before those on the way in the contractors' trains will reach them, Brigadier-General Harney will—if the time of the receipt of this order and the then position of the supplies should make it practicable—take all the government mule wagons now with the reinforcements which can possibly be spared, and load them lightly with the principal articles of subsistence, such as flour, bacon, coffee, sugar, desiccated vegetables, vinegar, &c., and send them forward with despatch to Brigadier-General Johnston.

IX. Of the Quartermasters' supplies, also on wheels for Utah, a sufficient quantity for the troops in the district of the Platte, the First Cavalry, &c., will be taken from the trains by the principal Quartermaster, the remainder to continue forward as originally ordered.

The same officer will examine the packages of clothing, and take forward a two years' supply for the troops designated for Utah; and, direct such disposition of the surplus to be made as the service may require.

Of the thousand horses now *en route* for Utah, some two hundred may be retained by Brigadier-General Harney for service elsewhere.

X. A distribution of the ordnance supplies, arms and ammunition, also *en route* for Utah, will be made, viz.:—Those put up for the troops already in Utah will, of course, go forward. Of such as were intended for the reinforcements, obtained on requisition by First Lieutenant Shunk, of the Ordnance, enough will be taken to supply the wants of the First Cavalry, the troops in the district of the Platte, and those to return to Fort Leavenworth—the remainder to continue forward to Utah with First Lieutenant Shunk and the enlisted ordnance detachment under his command.

XI. Lieutenant Colonel G. H. Crossman, Deputy Quartermaster-General, and Captains P. T. Turnley and George H. Paige, Assistant Quartermasters, are assigned to duty in the Department of Utah; and, under instructions of Brigadier-General Harney, will accompany the trains and troops for that Department.

Captain W. S. Hancock, Assistant Quartermaster, will also be placed on duty with these trains; and, will be sent with the regiment of infantry to the Department of the Pacific, to be assigned to duty by the officer commanding in Oregon and Washington Territories.

Brevet Major E. B. Babbitt, Assistant Quartermaster, will be stationed at Fort Laramie.

Captain W. L. Cabell, Assistant Quartermaster, is assigned to duty at Fort Kearny.

XII. Captain M. D. L. Simpson, Commissary of Subsistence, will, immediately on the receipt hereof proceed with this order in the most expeditious manner, to overtake Brigadier-General Harney, and report to him for the special duty of superintending, under his orders, the arrangements of the Commissary Department, made necessary by the changes herein ordered. After completing this duty he will rejoin his station at Fort Leavenworth.

XIII. Surgeon J. J. B. Wright, and the other medical officers now under Brigadier-General Harney, will continue on duty with the troops; or—with the exception of Surgeon Wright—go to Utah with the Seventh Infantry, recruits, &c., as that commander may direct.

The necessary medical supplies for the First Cavalry, &c., will be taken for those now en route for Utah, the remainder to go forward as originally ordered.

XIV. The pay-master furthest in advance on the march will proceed, with his funds, to Utah. The other pay-master will remain on duty in the district of the Platte.

XV. The destination of the officers of the Topographical Engineers, heretofore assigned to duty with the troops for Utah, will not be changed. They will proceed to Department Headquarters, and report for duty to Brevet Brigadier-General Johnston.

XVI. The change in the destination of a portion of the supplies, as heretofore ordered, will, if possible, be made at, or this side of, Fort Laramie.

XVII. General Harney will also give such orders as may be necessary to send forward the officers, recruits, and remounts belonging to, or destined for, the corps already in Utah, and such further instructions to carry into effect the provisions of this order as he may find the state of the service to call for. After accomplishing this duty, he will return to St. Louis, Mo., and assume command of the Department of the West.

XVIII. Assistant Adjutant-General D. C. Buell will remain attached to the staff of Brigadier-General Harney and accompany him to St. Louis, there to resume his position at the headquarters of the Department of the West.

XIX. If, in his march to the West, Brigadier-General Harney should receive satisfactory intelligence that the voluntary submission of the Mormons to the federal authorities, assumed in the preamble to this order, is not to be relied upon, but, on the contrary, serious resistance to the entrance of our advanced forces into Salt Lake Valley on the part of these people, is probable, the General, in the exercise of a sound discretion, will continue to advance with the whole of the reinforcements now *en route* for that Territory, or with such parts thereof, in addition to the Sixth and Seventh regiments of Infantry and Reynolds' Battery, as to him may seem necessary; and, personally, the General will continue with the partial reinforcements, or return and assume command of the Department of the West, as he may prefer.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

WEST POINT, N. Y., *July 16, 1858.*

GENERAL ORDERS,) No. 18.)

I.—The order for the march of the 2d Cavalry to Fort Leavenworth has been countermanded. That regiment will remain on duty, in the Department of Texas, and will return to its former stations, subject to such changes, however, as, in the judgment of the Department Commander, the state of the service, or our Indian relations may require.

II.—At the expiration of their present leaves of absence—September 30, 1858—the graduates of the Military Academy, of this year, assigned to the Dragoons, Cavalry, and Mounted Riflemen, will report, in person, for duty to the Commanding Officer of Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; those assigned to the Artillery will report, in person, for duty, to the Commandant of the Artillery School of Practice, Fort Monroe, Va.; those assigned to the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 8th, and 9th regiments of Infantry, will report, in person, for duty, to the Commanding Officer of Governor's Island; and, those assigned to the 5th, 7th, and 10th regiments, to the Commanding Officer of Newport Barracks, Ky.

III.—On the 1st proximo, the Department of Florida will be broken up, and the several military stations therein will revert to the Department of the East.

The officers serving on the Department Staff will report to their respective chiefs, by letter, or in person, as the state of the service, in the opinion of the Department Commander, may require. The Acting Assistant Adjutant-General (1st Lieutenant Talbot,) will repair with the records and papers of the Department to the Adjutant-General's office, Washington, after which he will proceed to join his company at Fort Moultrie.

Colonel G. Loomis, 5th Infantry, has exhibited zeal, ability, and good judgment in the arduous duty of bringing to a successful close the late Indian hostilities in the Peninsula of Florida; and the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers—both regulars and volunteers—and *employés* under his command, have ably supported him by their active and unremitting exertions in all seasons, and at all times, in a country where military operations are difficult, and where but little occurred to relieve the dangers and heavy drudgery of the campaign.

The Commander, and those who served under him, have deserved well of their country.

After closing up the affairs of the Department, Colonel Loomis will report, in person, at the Head-Quarters of the Army for further orders.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

IRVIN McDOWELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, November 6, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 21. }

I...In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War, the six companies of the 1st Cavalry, now at Fort Leavenworth, will be posted at Forts Smith, Washita and Riley, two companies at each post. The commander of the department of the West will designate the particular companies, and give the necessary orders for their march across the country.

Assistant Surgeon Charles H. Page, now at Fort Leavenworth, will accompany the companies of the 1st Cavalry to Forts Smith and Washita, taking post at the latter named station.

II...The following decision of the Secretary of War respecting the jurisdiction of Garrison Courts Martial in certain cases is published for general information.

"I have examined the cases of Sergeant Stewart and Corporal Underhill, to which my attention is brought by the General Commanding the Army.

"It appears that they were tried and convicted by Garrison Court Martial on a charge of '*disobedience of orders*;' and, that execution of the sentence confirmed by the garrison commander was suspended by special order of the commander of the department in pursuance of a general order from the Head-Quarters of the Army, May 8, 1852, denying the jurisdiction of a garrison court of such charge.

"The question is not clear upon the authority of the text writers. But I incline to the opinion of the General-in-Chief. Certainly, if '*disobedience of orders*' means '*disobedience of a lawful command of a superior officer in the execution of his office,*' it is a '*capital case,*' and not triable by a garrison court, and however that may be, the order of the General-in-Chief is mandatory to garrison commanders, and does, in effect, forbid any such commander to send any such case to a garrison court, or to execute their sentence in such case. These proceedings, in violation of his order, are null and void."

"J. B. FLOYD."

"War Department,
Nov. 1, 1858.

III . Sergeant J. N. Stewart, of Company G, 1st Dragoons, is restored to his rank, and Corporal R. S. Underhill, of Company C, Mounted Riflemen, is restored to his rank and pay, from the date of trial.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET-LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

L. THOMAS,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, November 10, 1858.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No 22. }

The following combats with hostile Indians—in which the conduct of the troops, including volunteers and *employés* in the U. S. Military service, is deserving of high praise for gallantry and hardships,—have occurred, or been brought to the notice of the General-in-Chief, since the publication of General Order, No. 14, of 1857, viz. :

I. . . May 24, 1857.—The northern column of the Gila expedition commanded by Colonel W. W. Loring, Mounted Riflemen,—having under him, Company I and detachments from Companies C and D Mounted Riflemen; Company B and a detachment from Company E 3d Infantry; a band of friendly Navajo Indians; and, Captain Manuel Charvez' Company of spies and guides,—after a march, by the main body, of twenty-four days from Albuquerque, New-Mexico, and four from the depôt on the Gila, overtook, in a most difficult pursuit over a broken and mountainous country, at the Cañon de los Muertos Carneros, in the Mogollon mountains, a band of the Mogollon Indians who had been committing depredations on the settlements of the Upper Rio Grande. The result of the action which ensued, was seven Indians killed—among whom was the notorious Mogollon Chief Cuchillo Negro—and two wounded. The families of the Indians were taken prisoners; their camp equipage captured; and, a flock of about a thousand sheep and a small herd of cattle, retaken.

The officers engaged under Colonel Loring, were :

Medical Staff.—Assistant Surgeon J. Letherman.

Mounted Riflemen.—Brevet Captain J. P. Hatch, 1st Lieutenant G. W. Howland, 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, Roger Jones, and 2d Lieutenant C. H. McNally.

3d Infantry.—Brevet Major O. L. Shepherd, 1st Lieutenant J. W. Alley, and 2d Lieutenant R. V. Bonneau, the latter commanding the Navajo Indians.

Company of Spies and Guides.—Captain Manuel Charvez.

II. . . August 26, 1857.—Captain W. H. Kendrick, Florida Mounted Volunteers, with twenty-five men, followed the trail of a party of Seminoles for two days, and came upon them in a thickly overgrown swamp near Lake Istokpogo, killing one warrior, and capturing a quantity of Indian property.

III... *October 29, 1857.*—2d. Lieutenant C. Van Camp, 2d Cavalry, with a few men of Company D of his regiment, from Camp Verde, Texas, after a vigorous pursuit of two days, overtook a small party of Comanches who had been depredating on the settlements, and after a hot chase of six miles over a country so broken and rocky that it disabled many of his horses, the sharp rocks tearing the shoes from their hoofs, wounded two Indians, and captured most of their property.

IV... *November 8, 1857.*—2d Lieutenant J. B. Withereil, 2d Cavalry, with a small detachment from Companies C and K of his Regiment, left the post of Fort Clark, Texas, in pursuit of a party of Comanche Indians, who had, the day before, robbed the mail party of a number of mules. After a pursuit of four days, he came upon the marauders, at a place near seventy miles to the northwest of the head of the west branch of the Nueces. They had in their possession all the stolen animals, except one mule, which had been killed for food. After a short and severe contest, the Indians were routed, and fled, leaving one of their party dead, and all the animals and their own property behind.

Lieutenant Withereil was slightly, and Privates Gehrung, of Company C, and Charles Morris and Patrick Connell, of Company K, were severely wounded. In their flight the Indians had made their first march of ninety miles without stopping.

V... *November 21, 1857.*—Captain W. H. Cone, of the Florida Mounted Volunteers, with his own company and a detachment from his regiment, amounting in all to 115 men, whilst scouting on the west of Oke-loa-coochee, south of Fort Doane, Florida, surprised a party of the hostile Seminoles, in the Big Cypress, killing one warrior and capturing eighteen women and children, and large quantities of their provisions.

VI... *November 28, 1857.*—Captain Parkhill, with 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant W. S. Harris, 1st Lieutenants DaCosta, and John Canova, and seventy-five men, of Colonel S. St. George Rogers' regiment of Florida Mounted Volunteers, having landed from Chokolisco Key, Florida, and penetrated the country to the north and west, through swamps and thickets, discovered, on the third and fourth days of his search, a village and several fields belonging to the hostile Seminoles, and destroyed a large quantity of their supplies. Taking with him a few men for the purpose of completing the destruction of their hiding places, he was attacked whilst crossing a stream, bordered on each side by cypresses and thick undergrowth, by a party of Indians, who fled after the first fire. The loss of the enemy not known. Captain Parkhill was killed, and privates M. M. Mason, John A. Stevens, and Thomas Posey of his company, privates A. McAlphin and O'Neill, of Captain Hardee's company, severely, though not dangerously wounded.

VII... *November, 30, 1857.*—Captain W. Stephens, Florida Mounted Volunteers, with a detachment of ninety-one men of his own, Captains Stewart's, and Harrington's companies, with Lieutenants Crews and Stevens, started in pursuit of a party of Seminole Indians who had, a few days before, killed thirty-six of his horses whilst out grazing near Depôt No. 1, Florida. On the fourth day's pursuit he came upon the Indians; and, after the loss of one of his men, he succeeded, by a sagaciously planned and well executed ruse, in drawing them into an ambuscade, killing five, wounding two, and capturing their arms and ammunition.

In noticing the services in Florida, the occasion is taken to mention favorably those of Jacob E. Mickler, in charge of a party of *employés* of the Quartermaster's Department, who succeeded, on the 15th of August, 1857, in capturing fifteen women and children near the Kissimee River.

VIII... *December 7, 1857.*—2d Lieutenant William Averell, with a detachment from Company F, accompanied by 2d Lieutenant W. H. Jackson, all of the Mounted Riflemen, surprised a party of six Kioway Indians, not far from Fort Craig, New Mexico, who had been killing the cattle and committing other depredations on the inhabitants. After capture, they succeeded in breaking loose from the guard, and attempted their escape, but through the activity and energy of their captors not one of them succeeded. The chief was wounded and recaptured, and the others were killed.

1st Sergeant McQuaide and the guide, José Miguel Jaramillo, are specially commended by their commander.

IX... *December, 1857.*—Sergeant Brady, commanding an escort of twenty men of Company F, Mounted Riflemen, attacked a party of between forty and fifty hostile Apaches near Fort Buchanan, New Mexico, killed four and wounded several.

X... *January 28, 1858.*—1st Sergeant W. McDonald, of Company D, 2d Cavalry with fourteen men of that company, was sent out from Camp Verde, Texas, to pursue and chastise some Indians who had been committing depredations on the San Jeronimo River. After a rapid, but cautious, pursuit of four days, he succeeded in surprising the party, and immediately charged upon them, killing two and recapturing the horses of which they had robbed the settlers. He had Privates Stroacher and Hughes, severely, and Private Tanny, slightly wounded. The sergeant speaks in commendation of Hospital Steward, Arnold Stubb. Great praise is due to the guide, Polycarpio Rodrigues, for his untiring exertions and sagacity in the pursuit.

XI... *May 16, 1858.*—At To-hots-nim-me, Washington Territory, Companies C, E and H, 1st dragoons, and E, 9th infantry—aggregate 159—were attacked and overpowered by some twelve hundred of the Spokan, Pelouze, Cœur d'Alène, Yaki-

ma, and other Indian tribes. This unequal contest, which did not result in our favor nevertheless furnished many instances of personal bravery and heroism which must not be lost. It was, moreover, marked by the loss of the tried, gallant and distinguished Bvt. Captain O. H. P. Taylor, and of that most gallant and promising young officer, 2d Lieutenant W. C. Gaston, both of the 1st dragoons.

The following non-commissioned officers and privates are mentioned for their conspicuously gallant conduct :

Company C, 1st dragoons—1st Sergeant J. A. Hall ; Bugler R. A. Magan ; Farrier E. R. Bireh ; Privates R. S. Montague, Alfred Barnes killed, Victor C. De-May, mortally wounded (since dead).

Company E, 1st dragoons—1st Sergeant William C. Williams, mortally wounded, since dead ; Private R. P. Kerse, " who, with a few others, gallantly defended the body of Bvt. Captain Taylor (lying mortally wounded) when the Indians made a desperate charge to get possession of it."

Company H, 1st dragoons—1st Sergeant Edward Ball, who displayed the greatest courage and determination throughout the action, and with a few men repulsed the attempt of a large number of Indians at one of the most important points ; Privates Francis Poisell, who assisted in rescuing and bearing off Captain Taylor, under a heavy fire from the enemy ; C. H. Harnish and James Crozet, company H, 1st dragoons (both killed).

In addition to those mentioned above, the following were wounded :

Company C, 1st dragoons—Privates James Lynch and Henry Montreville.

Company E, 1st dragoons—James Kelly (severely), William D. Micon, Harriet Sneekster (severely) ; James Healy, Maurice Henley, Charles Hughes and John Mitchell.

Company E, 9th infantry—Privates Ormond W. Hammond (severely), and John Klay and Gotlieb Berger (slightly).

XII.. August 15, 1858.—A party of fifteen mounted men commanded by 2d Lieutenant Jesse K. Allen, 9th Infantry, sent out by Major Garnett of that regiment, from the Yakima Expedition, surprised a camp of hostile Indians, on the Upper Yakima River, Washington Territory, capturing 21 men, about 50 women and children, 70 horses, 15 head of cattle, and a quantity of other Indian property.

The success was dearly bought, for the gallant young leader lost his life, and the service, one of its most valuable, zealous, and faithful officers.

XIII.. August 29, 1858.—Captain McLane, Mounted Riflemen, commanding twelve men of his regiment, and a company of fifty-two New-Mexican guides and spies, was attacked by a party of 300 Navajo Indians, near Bear Spring, New Mexico.

The Indians were repulsed with a loss of seven of their number killed,—number of wounded not known.

In this most unequal contest, highly creditable to all engaged, Captain McLane was severely, though not dangerously, wounded. Captain McLane's report not having yet been received from Department Head-Quarters, it is regretted the names of others who undoubtedly distinguished themselves in this contest are not known to the General-in-Chief.

XIV . . . *September 1, 1858.*—The Expedition under Colonel Wright, 9th infantry, composed of companies C, E, H, and I, 1st dragoons; A, B, G, K, and M, 3d artillery; and B and E, 9th infantry—aggregate five hundred and seventy—with a company of thirty Nez Percé Indians, marched from Fort Walla-Walla, Oregon, on the 7th and 15th of August; crossed Snake River on the 25th and 26th; established a post at the crossing, which was left in charge of Bvt. Major Wyse and his company D, 3d artillery; and, after a march of nearly a hundred miles, mostly over a forbidding country, during which they were twice attacked, came upon a large body of united Spokane, Cœur d'Alène and Pelouse Indians, of which some four hundred were mounted.

After securing his baggage and supplies, by leaving them under the guard of Company M, 3d artillery, with a mountain howitzer, and a detachment of fifty-four men, commanded by Lieutenants H. G. Gibson, G. B. Dandy and Lyon, the whole under Captain Hardie, 3d artillery, Colonel Wright moved with the rest of his force against the Indians, who had taken possession of a high hill and an adjoining wood, and awaited his attack. They were driven by the foot troops from both their positions into the plain, and then charged and utterly routed by the dragoons, with a loss of some seventeen killed and many wounded.

The troops sustained no loss in either killed or wounded.

Colonel Wright mentions the following as entitled to credit for their coolness and gallantry:

Bvt. Major Grier, 1st dragoons; Captain Keyes, 3d artillery; Captain Dent, 9th infantry; 1st Lieutenant Mullan, 2d artillery, acting as topographical engineer and commanding the friendly Nez Percés; 1st Lieutenant P. A. Owen, 9th infantry, Acting Asst. Adjutant-General; Captain Kirkham Asst. Quarter-Master; and Asst. Surgeon J. F. Hammond, Medical Department.

The following are also mentioned as having been highly commended by their immediate commanders:

Medical Dept.—Asst. Surgeon Randolph.

1st Dragoons.—Lieutenants Davidson, Pender and 2d Lieut. Gregg.

1st Sergeant James A. Hall; Sergeants Bernard Korton and Patrick Byrne; Bugler Robert A. Magan; and Privates James Kearney and Michael Meara, Company C.

1st Sergeant C. Goetz; Sergeant J. F. Maguire; and Privates J. G. Trimbell, J. Buckley, Wm. Ramoge and T. W. Smith, Company E.

1st Sergeant E. Ball; Sergeant M. M. Walker; and Bugler Jacob Muller, Company H.

1st Sergeant W. H. Ingerton; and Sergeant Wm. Davis, Company I.

3d Artillery—1st Lieutenants Tyler, White and Ihrie, and 2d Lieutenant Kip.

9th Infantry—Captain Winder and Lieutenant Fleming.

Nez Percés—Hutes-E-Mah-li-knn, Captain John, Edward, and We-ash-kot.

XV. . . . September 5th to 15th.—Colonel Wright, 9th Infantry, after defeating the united hostile tribes at the Four Lakes, in Washington Territory, on the 1st (as noticed above, par. XIV.), continued to advance in the Indian country with the same force, and on the 5th of September, was again met by the Spokane, Pelouse and Cœur d'Alène Indians who had been joined by the Pend d'Oreilles.

After a continuous conflict of seven hours, over a distance of fourteen miles, and a fatiguing march, in all, of twenty-five, the Indians were completely routed with the loss of two Chiefs; two brothers of the Chief Garey, and many others of lesser note killed or wounded. The troops had but one man—name not given—wounded, and he, but slightly.

Colonel Wright bears witness to the zeal, energy, perseverance and gallantry of his officers and men. He specially mentions the following:

Bvt. Major Grier, 1st Dragoons, commanding squadron; Captain Keyes, 3d Artillery, commanding artillery battalion, acting as infantry; Captain Winder and Lieutenant Fleming, 9th Infantry, detached to support the howitzer battery; 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant Owen, 9th Infantry, Acting Asst. Adjt. General; Captain Kirkham, Asst. Quartermaster; Assistant Surgeons J. F. Hammond and J. F. Randolph; and, 1st Lieutenant J. Mullan, 2d Artillery, acting as Engineer officer and commanding the friendly Indians.

The following officers are spoken of in the highest terms by their several immediate commanders, viz.:

1st Dragoons.—Lieutenant Peuder.

3d Artillery.—Company K, Captain E. O. C. Ord and Lieutenant Morgan; Company G, Captain J. A. Hardie and 1st Lieutenant Ransom; Company M, 1st Lieutenant Gibson and 2d Lieutenant Dandy; Company A, 1st Lieutenant Tyler and 2d Lieutenant Lyon.

1st Lieutenant White, commanding Howitzer battery—composed of a detachment from Company D, 3d Artillery—and 2d Lieutenant Kip, Adjutant of Keyes' battalion.

Captain Dent, 9th Infantry, with his company (B) and 1st Lieutenant Davidson, 1st Dragoons, commanding Company E, together with the friendly Nez Percés, guarded the train effectually.

After resting on the 6th, Colonel Wright continued his pursuit of the Indians, through their country, arriving at the Cœur d'Alène Mission on the 15th of September. During this march he had a skirmish with the enemy, on the 8th of September, took from them some 900 horses, a large number of cattle, with quantities of wheat, oats, roots, &c., &c., all of which were converted to the use of the troops or destroyed.

Those severe blows resulted in the unqualified submission of the Cœur d'Alènes, the dispersion of the other tribes, and, it is not doubted, ere this, in the subjugation of the whole alliance.

Results so important, without the loss of a man or animal, gained over tribes, brave, well-armed, confident in themselves from a recent accidental success, and aided by the many difficulties presented by the country invaded, reflect high credit on all concerned.

Colonel Wright is much to be commended for the zeal, perseverance, and gallantry he has exhibited.

To Brigadier-General Clarke, commanding the Department of the Pacific, credit is primarily, and eminently due for the sound judgment shown in planning and organizing the campaign, (including Major Garnett's simultaneous expedition,) as well as for his promptness and energy in gathering, from remote points in his extended command, the forces, supplies, &c., necessary for its successful prosecution.

In this merited tribute to the General, his staff is included.

XVI. . . *September 9th to 15th, 1858.*—Lieut. Colonel Miles, 3d infantry, with A, F and I companies of Mounted Rifles; B and C companies 3d infantry, and Captain Blas Lucero's company of New-Mexican guides and spies—in all 309 rank and file—made an expedition from Fort Defiance, New-Mexico, in pursuit of the hostile Navajoes, during which, with parts of his force, he had several skirmishes, the results were six Indians killed, one man and eight women and children made prisoners; and, a few horses and between five and six thousand sheep captured.

Bugler Ezekiel Fisher of I company Mounted Riflemen, was killed; and the following were wounded :—

Company A, Mounted Riflemen—Sergeant James Watson, slightly, and Private Manus Sweeney, mortally—since dead.

Company I, Mounted Riflemen—Private G. Dunn.

Company C, 3d Infantry—Private William Mauk, slightly.

The following were the officers under Lient. Colonel Miles, and of whom he speaks in the highest terms :—

Captain Elliott and Bvt. Captain Hatch, 1st Lieutenant Lane, and 2d Lieutenant Averell, Mounted Riflemen; 1st Lieutenant Whipple, and 2d Lieutenants Walker and Hildt, 3d Infantry; and Assistant Surgeon McKee, Medical Department.

Captain Blas Lucero of the guides and spies.

The guide and interpreter, Mr. Edward Martines, is highly commended for his valuable services.

XVII. . . *September 25, 1858.*—Bvt. Captain J. P. Hatch, M. Riflemen, with Company I of his regiment and Company B 3d Infantry, the latter under 1st Lieutenant Whipple, 3d Infantry, marched from Fort Defiance, New-Mexico, in the night of the 24th of September, for the purpose of surprising a party of the hostile Navajo Indians, under Sarcillo Largo, their principal chief.

After marching the greater part of the night, and finding that he would not be able to conceal his march if he confined himself to the step of his foot troops, Captain Hatch, reluctantly, but judiciously, left them behind, and, with fifty-two men of Company I, pushed on with as much rapidity and caution as possible to a point about nine miles beyond Laguna Negra, where, by taking advantage of the irregularities of the ground, he succeeded in surprising the Indians; and, after a short but sharp conflict, in completely routing them, with a loss of six of their number left dead on the field; and a large number of wounded, among the latter the principal chief—Sarcillo Largo—supposed mortally. Over fifty horses, and a large quantity of other Indian property was captured or destroyed.

It is greatly to the credit of Captain Hatch, that, in this handsome affair, after a night march of twenty-five miles and the combat in the morning, he returned the same day to Fort Defiance with all of his command and in as good order as when he started.

The Captain gives great credit to his men, all of whom behaved with gallantry and coolness. He mentions, particularly, the excellent conduct of 1st Sergeant McGrath, of Company I Mounted Riflemen.

XVIII. *October 1, 1858.*—Near the Wichita village, Bvt. Major Van Dorn, Captain 2d Cavalry, commanding A, F, H, and K companies of his regiment, after a forced march of ninety miles in thirty-six hours, came, a little after day-light, upon the camp of the hostile Comanches, consisting of one hundred and twenty lodges, and between four and five hundred Indians. He immediately charged upon it, and after a most desperate struggle of an hour and a half, during which there were many bloody hand to hand conflicts, achieved a most decisive and important victory.

Fifty-six Indians were left dead on the field; one hundred and twenty lodges were burned; over three hundred animals taken; a large quantity of supplies appropriated or destroyed; and, the surviving Indians dispersed among the mountains in a destitute condition.

With this victory, it is painful to record the death of 2d Lieutenant Cornelius Van Camp, 2d Cavalry, an active young officer of exceeding promise, once before named in this order for his gallantry, who was shot through the heart with an arrow, while charging the enemy.

Sergeant J. E. Garrison, of Company F; Privates Peter Magar and Jacob Echard, of Company H, were also killed. Private Henry Howard, of that company, missing, supposed to have been killed.

The following were wounded:—

Company A.—Bvt. Major Van Dorn, severely, four wounds; Corporal Joseph P. Taylor, dangerously.

Company H.—Private C. C. Alexander, severely; Sergeant C. B. McClellan, Corporal Bishop Gordon, and Bugler M. Aborgast, slightly.

Company F.—Privates C. C. Emery and A. J. McNamara, severely, and W. Frank, slightly.

Company K.—Private Smith Hinckley, slightly.

The sutler, Mr. J. F. Ward, was slightly, and the special agent in charge of the friendly Indians, Mr. S. Ross, was severely wounded. They had volunteered for the expedition, and are deserving of great praise for their gallantry in the action.

During the combat, Capt. N. G. Evans, 2d Lieutenants Harrison and Phifer, each killed two, and Lieutenant Major killed three, Indians, in hand to hand encounters.

The other officers who were under Major Van Dorn, are Captains Whiting and Johnson, 2d Lieutenant Porter, and acting Assistant-Surgeon Carswell, all of whom, together with the non-commissioned officers and privates of companies A, F, H, and K, 2d Cavalry, are entitled to great commendation for their gallantry.

The friendly Indians—Delawares, Caddoes, &c., under Mr. Ross, rendered essential service both before and during the conflict.

XIX..Corrections and additions to the notices of combats in General Orders No 14, of 1857:

Par. II. From the want of detailed information, since supplied, there were omitted the names of several officers of the expedition, whose conduct was highly commended by their immediate commander, Bvt. Lieutenant-Colonel Buchanan, 4th Infantry.

The following is a corrected list of the officers engaged, as supplied by him :

Medical Staff.—Assistant-Surgeons C. H. Crane, J. J. Milhau, in the field, and Assistant-Surgeon R. Glisan, in the General Hospital.

1st Dragoons.—Captain A. J. Smith and 1st Lieutenant N. B. Sweitzer.

3d Artillery.—Captain E. O. C. Ord ; Bvt. Major J. F. Reynolds ; 2d Lieut.—since 1st—J. G. Chandler, acting Assistant Adjutant General ; 2d Lieutenant—since 1st—G. P. Ihrie, Acting Assistant Quartermaster and Assistant Commissary of Subsistence to the troops in the field ; and 2d Lieutenant—since 1st—J. Drysdale.

4th Infantry.—Captains C. C. Augur, DeL. Floyd-Jones, and 1st Lieutenant R. Macfeely, acting Asst. Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence at the depot.

Lieut. Colonel Buchanan also notices, especially, the non-commissioned officers by companies ; their names omitted, and acknowledges the valuable services of Joel Palmer, Esq., superintendent of Indian affairs, and of Messieurs Olney and Wright, of the Indian department, and of acting Assistant Surgeon Hillman.

Sergeant Smith, of B Company, 3d artillery ; Privates Garry and Kennedy, Company E, 4th infantry, mentioned by name as wounded—the former mortally.

Par. VIII. Colonel G. Wright, 9th infantry, should have been announced as the commander of the force which repulsed the attack of the Indians at the Cascades, W. T., on the 27th and 28th of March, 1856—incorrectly stated (from a report of the Department Commander) to have occurred on the 28th of April.

In this attack, Private Thomas McGrath, of Company E, 9th infantry, and Private Thomas S. Barton, were killed, and Private Martin Welsh, wounded.

Par. XX. Same order of 1857, among those to whom "great credit had been given by their commanders" the names of 1st Lieutenant T. K. Jackson, and 2d Lieutenant J. R. Cooke, 8th infantry, were omitted.

Par. XXII. There was an omission to mention that 2d Lieutenant E. W. H. Read, 8th infantry, was of the detachment sent from Fort Lancaster against the Indians who attacked the mail escort.

BY COMMAND BREVET-LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

L. THOMAS,

Assistant Adjutant-General.



HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,

San Francisco, Cal., April 16th, 1858.

ORDERS, } No. 1.

The Court of Inquiry whereof Lieut. Colonel Silas Casey, 9th Infantry, is President, instituted by Special Order No 25, of February 2, 1858, from the Head Quarters Department of the Pacific, at the request of Captain Rufus Ingalls, Assistant Quarter Master U. S. Army, to examine into certain accusations made against Captain Ingalls by Brevet Major Francis O. Wyse, Captain 3rd Regiment of Artillery, has reported the following facts and opinions.

FACTS.

On the 9th of November 1857, Captain Ingalls directed Charles B. Wagner, an employee of the Qr. Mr's. Department, as specified in the first part of the first specification to the 1st Charge, and did furnish said Wagner with instructions and directions as set forth in the said 1st Specification to the first Charge,—and also that the said Captain Ingalls did further instruct said Charles B. Wagner, as set forth in the 2nd Specification to the 1st Charge. These instructions are dated Fort Vancouver, W. T., November 9th, 1857. Major F. O. Wyse was the regular Military Commander of Fort Cascades, W. T., on that date, and the buildings referred to in said specification were located within the Military Reservation on which Fort Cascades is situate, and immediately contiguous to said Post, that is, within a range of 250 yards of the quarters of the Commanding Officer of said Post, and were, to some extent, occupied jointly by the regular garrison of the Post and a party known as the "Portage party;" and the office of which party was within the line of the chain of sentinels of said Post.

Of the 1st Specification to Charge 2nd, the Court finds, that, Captain Rufus Ingalls A. Q. M. in charge of the Depot at Fort Vancouver, and entrusted with forwarding public supplies to the Depot at Fort Dalles, O. T., did at the time and to the transportation company specified, pay or agree to pay, the sum of \$25 per ton for the transportation of public supplies from Fort Vancouver to the Dalles.

The Court also find, that, about the time specified the same transportation Company did give notice by written circulars to an Indian Agent and other persons that they would carry freight from Portland, O. T., to the Dalles for \$10 per ton, of which fact Captain Ingalls was notified by the A. Q. Master at Fort Dalles, and that said transportation company did, during the time specified actually carry freight for citizens over the same route for \$10 per ton. The Court find that the said Company did not actually carry freight for the Indian Dep't, during the time specified, for a less price than for the Quarter Master's Department.

The Court find that the facts as set forth in the 2nd Specification 2nd Charge, except the word "due" before the word "knowledge," and the words "the greater part of all," before the word "freight" are proven.

The facts as set forth in the 3rd Specification 2nd Charge, except the words, "in disregard of the public interest," and the words, "did offer to discharge the same service for the sum of \$25 per ton," are proven.

OPINION.

As regards the 1st and 2nd Specifications, 1st Charge, it appears in evidence, that the Post at the Cascades, was established by the Order of Colonel Wright, 9th Infantry, during the month of April, 1856, when in command of the Columbia River District, and that this Post was within his District.

It appears also, that the establishment of this Post, was approved by the General then commanding the Department of the Pacific, in a communication dated the 20th of May, 1856.

It further appears, that, while Colonel Wright was thus in command of the District as above mentioned, Captain Ingalls, A. Q. M. at the Depot at Fort Vancouver, organized and located within the Military reserve at the Cascades, a portage party, for the purpose of facilitating the transit of government supplies. This party, it appears, was at one time afterwards, in charge of the Depot Qr. Master at the Dalles.

On the 4th of February, 1857, Fort Vancouver was separated from the Columbia River District, by an order from Department Head Quarters, but the transit of the Portage was continued in the Charge of the Depot Quarter Master at Fort Vancouver. Captain Ingalls under the direction of the Commanding Officer of that Post; the Command of the Post at the Cascades still remaining within the Columbia River District. In July, 1857, the District system was abolished, leaving as a matter of course, the Post at the Cascades, independent of any authority in the Department, which did not emanate directly from the Head Quarters thereof.

The Court, after a careful consideration of the testimony in the matter of Specifications 1st and 2nd of Charge 1st, exonerate Captain Ingalls from blame, inasmuch as the matter of his instructions to his Agent at the Cascades, was sanctioned by his Commanding Officer, and the method of transmitting them, does not appear to have received his disapprobation.

The Court at the same time, consider that portions of those instructions are objectionable, and are of the opinion, that Custom, as well as the good of the service requires, that any orders or instructions which would tend in any manner, to modify the Military control, which every Officer Commanding a Post, should exercise over all persons within the bounds of his Post reserve, should be officially communicated to that Officer by his Military Superior in Command, having an undoubted authority to give such an order.

As regards the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Specifications 2nd Charge, the Court are of the opinion after a careful consideration that, there is no testimony which tends to convict the accused of a disregard of the interests of the public service, in the agreements which he made from time to time, for the transportation of public stores to the Dalles.

The Court find from the evidence generally, that Captain Ingalls was without government funds in hand to pay freight, that the carrying of freight for Citizens, for \$10 per ton, an amount far below its cost, was a temporary expedient to obtain ready money, and to break down opposition, and that he made all proper exertions to secure the transportation of public stores safely and expeditiously to the points where they were required. If he erred, it was only in judgment, and to justify him in any error of that kind, he might have committed, he appears to have had the indirect sanction of his Commanding Officer to these agreements.

It is but justice to the accused, Captain Ingalls, that the Court should here express the opinion, that in a full investigation of the charges against him, no circumstance has occurred to create in the mind of any member of this Court a suspicion of venality or want of integrity on the part of the accused.

In conclusion the Court are of the opinion that the good of the public service does not require any further investigation of the Charges and Specifications which have been the subject of this inquiry.

II.—The Proceedings of the Court of Inquiry in the foregoing case have been duly submitted to the General Commanding the Department, and are approved.

III.—The Court of Inquiry, of which Lieut. Colonel Silas Casey, 9th Infantry, is President, is dissolved.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET BRIGADIER GENERAL CLARKE.

Assistant Adjutant General,



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 1. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 14, 1859.

The following Regulations have been received from the War Department, and are published for the information and government of all concerned :

I...Ambulances will not be used for any other than the specific purpose for which they are designed, viz: the transportation of the sick and wounded ; and those hereafter provided for the Army, will be made according to a pattern to be furnished the Quartermaster's Department by the Surgeon General.

The spring wagons or carriages now on hand, as well as those that may be from time to time procured, will not be resorted to except on such extraordinary occasions as forbid the employment of the common baggage wagon, and then only on the written order of a department commander or the commander of an army in the field, a copy of which order will be transmitted to the Quartermaster General. The purchase of this description of conveyance is prohibited, unless specially authorized by the War Department.

II...Paragraph 963 of the Regulations for the Army is so far amended as to allow the Assistant Adjutant General at the Headquarters of the Army, the Assistant Adjutant General, the Medical Director and Medical Purveyor of a Military Department, one room each as an office ; and fuel therefor from the 1st of October to the 30th of April at the rate of one cord of wood per month.

III...Paragraph 1197 General Regulations is so far amended as to direct that "certificates of discharge" be withheld from soldiers released from the military service for any of the causes mentioned in that paragraph.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 2.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 24, 1859.

I....The Secretary of War desires it to be announced to the army that, as the object of the act of August 16, 1856, in holding out the inducement of a more permanent appointment, was to procure the services of a more competent body of Hospital Stewards, no soldier, nor citizen, must henceforth be recommended to him, for appointment under that act, who is not *known* to be temperate, honest, and in every way reliable, as well as sufficiently intelligent, and skilled in pharmacy, for the proper discharge of the responsible duties likely to be devolved upon him.

And as the act of July 5, 1838, section 12, which authorizes the payment of soldiers employed as temporary Stewards, is still in force, and fairly provides for the current exigencies of the service, at the same time that it affords the means for a careful probation of all soldiers detailed as Hospital Stewards, who may be ambitious of, one day, deserving a permanent appointment, the Secretary wishes it to be known, that he will, in future, only bestow the latter, in cases of special merit.

II....Hospital Stewards, appointed by the Secretary of War, whenever stationed in places whence no Post Return is made to the Adjutant General's Office, or when on furlough, will, at the end of every month, report themselves by letter to the Adjutant General and Surgeon General, as well as to the Medical Director of the Military Department in which they may be serving; to each of whom they will also report each new assignment to duty, or change of station, ordered in their case, noting carefully the number, date, and source of the order directing the same. They will likewise report monthly, when on furlough, to the Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital to which they are attached.

III...All Hospital Stewards, appointed by the Secretary of War, who are now in service, will, immediately on the receipt of this order, report, by letter, to the Adjutant General and to the Surgeon General, their present station, and the number, date, and source of the order under which they are acting.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 3. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, March 4, 1859.

The following Regulations have been received from the War Department, and are published for the information and government of all concerned :

1st. Purchases by the Subsistence Department of "Pickles," "Sour Krout," "Dried Fruits," and "Fresh Vegetables," unless for the sick in hospital, are prohibited for the future.

2d. Two "Issues" per week of "Desiccated Vegetables" may be made *in lieu* of "Beaus" or "Rice."

3d. When "Fresh Beef" can be procured at 6½ cents, or less, per pound, net weight, it will be issued to the troops five times per week.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 4. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, March 8, 1859.

The following order, received from the War Department, announces to the Army the death of Hon. AARON V. BROWN, late Postmaster General :

WAR DEPARTMENT, March 8, 1859.

Under instructions from the President of the United States, the Secretary of War with unfeigned sorrow announces to the Army the decease of the Honorable AARON V. BROWN, Postmaster General, which occurred in this city at an early hour this morning.

An enlightened statesman and a distinguished and able member of the general government has thus been stricken down at his post. The nation will mourn the afflicting dispensation which has left so great a void in its councils. A worthy and estimable citizen has been removed from the circle of his numerous friends. Society will mingle its grief with the patriotic regrets which the loss of a statesman will not fail to call forth.

While the President, with the surviving members of the cabinet, the legislative, and the judicial departments of the government, will unite in every testimonial the sad occasion demands, it is fitting a similar respect should be shown to the memory of the distinguished deceased by the national arms of defence. Accordingly, half-hour guns will be fired from sunrise to sunset at every garrisoned military post, the day succeeding the receipt of this order; the national flag will be displayed at half-staff during the same time; and officers of the army will wear for three months the proper badge of military mourning.

The War Department and its bureaus will be closed until the day succeeding the funeral obsequies.

JOHN B. FLOYD,

Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 5.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 15, 1859.

Promotions in the Army of the United States, made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, since the publication of "*General Orders*," No. 15, of December 10, 1858.

I...PROMOTIONS.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Captain John G. Barnard, to be Major, December 13, 1858, *vice* Smith, deceased.
First Lieutenant William H. C. Whiting, to be Captain, December 13, 1858, *vice* Barnard, promoted.
Second Lieutenant James B. McPherson, to be First Lieutenant, December 13, 1858, *vice* Whiting, promoted.
Brevet Second Lieutenant Edward P. Alexander, to be Second Lieutenant, October 10, 1858, *vice* N. F. Alexander, deceased.
Brevet Second Lieutenant Henry M. Robert, to be Second Lieutenant, December 13, 1858, *vice* McPherson, promoted.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Charles C. Lee, to be Second Lieutenant, December 20, 1858, the date of Captain Brereton's resignation.

FIRST REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

Second Lieutenant Alfred B. Chapman, to be First Lieutenant, January 6, 1859, *vice* Orren Chapman, deceased. [Company B.]
Brevet Second Lieutenant Leroy Napier, jr., to be Second Lieutenant, January 6, 1859, *vice* Chapman, promoted. [Company K.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Captain Erasmus D. Keyes, of the Third Artillery, to be Major, October 12, 1858, *vice* Taylor, deceased.

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant George P. Andrews, to be Captain, October 12, 1858, *vice* Keyes, promoted to First Artillery. [Company M.]
First Lieutenant John H. Lendrum, to be Captain, December 3, 1858, *vice* Loeser, resigned. [Company I.]
Second Lieutenant Thomas M. Saunders, to be First Lieutenant, October 12, 1858, *vice* Andrews, promoted. [Company F.]
Second Lieutenant Henry V. De Hart, to be First Lieutenant, December 3, 1858, *vice* Lendrum, promoted. [Company M.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Augustus G. Robinson, of the Fourth Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, October 12, 1858, *vice* Saunders, promoted. [Company H.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Edward R. Warner, of the First Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, December 3, 1858, *vice* De Hart, promoted. [Company I.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Dixon S. Miles, of the Third Infantry, to be Colonel, January 19, 1859, *vice* Lee, deceased.

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major Eetus Backus, to be Lieutenant Colonel, January 19, 1859, *vice* Miles, promoted to Second Infantry.

Captain Caleb C. Sibley, of the Fifth Infantry, to be Major, January 19, 1859, *vice* Backus, promoted.

First Lieutenant Henry B. Clitz, to be Captain, December 6, 1858, *vice* Ward, deceased. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant Alexander McD. McCook, to be First Lieutenant, December 6, 1858, *vice* Clitz, promoted. [Company G.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant William H. Bell, to be Second Lieutenant, December 6, 1858, *vice* McCook, promoted. [Company D.]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Augustus H. Seward, to be Captain, January 19, 1859, *vice* Sibley, promoted to the Third Infantry. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant Alexander Chambers, to be First Lieutenant, January 19, 1859, *vice* Burns, who vacates his regimental commission. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant Lucius L. Rich, to be First Lieutenant, January 19, 1859, *vice* Seward, promoted. [Company F.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Bryan M. Thomas, of the Eighth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, January 19, 1859, *vice* Chambers, promoted. [Company I.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant William J. L. Nicodemus, to be Second Lieutenant, January 19, 1859, *vice* Rich, promoted. [Company F.]

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Asa B. Carey, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, October 22, 1858, *vice* O'Connor, resigned. [Company E.]

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Thomas G. Pitcher, to be Captain, October 19, 1858, *vice* Wood, deceased. [Company I.]

Second Lieutenant William Craig, to be First Lieutenant, October 19, 1858, *vice* Pitcher, promoted. [Company D.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Royal T. Frank, of the Fifth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, October 19, 1858, *vice* Craig promoted. [Company E.]

II...CASUALTIES.

Resigned, (2.)

Captain Lucien Loeser, Third Artillery, December 3, 1858.

Captain Thomas J. Brereton, Ordnance Department, December 20, 1858.

Commission vacated under the 7th section of the act of June 18, 1846.

By First Lieutenant William W. Burns, 5th Infantry, Commissary of Subsistence—
his *regimental* commission, (only,) January 19, 1859.

Died, (6.)

Colonel Francis Lee, 2d Infantry, at *St. Louis, Mo.*, January 19, 1859.

Brevet Colonel John L. Smith, Major Corps of Engineers, at *New York, N. Y.*,
December 18, 1858.

Captain James N. Ward, 3d Infantry, at *St. Anthony, Minnesota*, December 6,
1858.

First Lieutenant Orren Chapman, 1st Dragoons, at *St. Louis, Mo.*, January 6, 1859.

Second Lieutenant Junius B. Roane, 4th Artillery, at *Brooklyn, Iowa*, February 10,
1859.

Second Lieutenant Sardine P. Reed, 10th Infantry, at *West Point, N. Y.*, February
5, 1859.

III...Officers have been arranged, in the foregoing order, to the companies to which they succeeded, in the natural course of promotion. Should a different assignment, however, have since been made by competent authority, it will take precedence of the former.

IV...The officers promoted will join their proper stations and companies without delay; unless on detached service, acting under special instructions, or on leave of absence, when they will so report, by letter, to the commanders of their respective corps, regiments, and *posts*.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 15, 1859.

The following act of Congress being of general interest to the military service, is published officially to the Army :

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty :

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates on re-enlistment, eighty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

For pay of the army, three million and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, nine hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and four thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, fifty thousand dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For subsistence in kind, one million nine hundred and sixty-nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, and iron bedsteads for barracks, one million one hundred and twenty nine thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen, of the quartermaster's department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the quartermaster's department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermas-

ter's departments, and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, one million four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation of judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the quartermaster's department in the erection of harracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; in the construction of roads, and on other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts cannot be furnished; expense of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at the posts on the frontiers, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks of the officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation of forge and wagon masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps named, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount of this appropriation below the estimates shall be deducted from the amount estimated for pay of laborers in the quartermaster's department.

For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts which it may be necessary to occupy during the year; and for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the established posts, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments; and for temporary frontier stations, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no permanent harracks and quarters shall hereafter be constructed, unless detailed estimates shall have been previously submitted to Congress and shall have been approved by a special appropriation for the same.

For mileage or the allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, escorts, or supplies, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That mileage shall not be allowed when the officer has been transferred or relieved at his own request.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads and removing obstructions therein to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, three million dollars.

For the purchase of horses for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and the companies of light artillery, two hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, ninety-one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the adjutant general's department at department headquarters, five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the commanding general, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the commanding general, three hundred dollars.

For armament of fortifications, two hundred thousand dollars, out of which fifty thousand dollars are to be used for experiments on heavy ordnance.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for the mounted regiments, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, including experiments in arms and ammunition, not otherwise provided for, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the Allegheny arsenal, five thousand dollars.

For the Benicia arsenal, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Monroe arsenal, fourteen thousand dollars.

For New York arsenal, three thousand dollars.

For North Carolina arsenal, two thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For Texas arsenal, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For Washington arsenal, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For Watertown arsenal, one thousand dollars.

For Watervliet arsenal, twenty-five thousand dollars; a part of which sum may be applied to the purchase of a piece of ground adjoining the arsenal on the south side, east of the Erie canal.

For contingencies of arsenals, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveys for military defences, geographical explorations, and reconnoissances, for military purposes, and surveys with armies in the field, fifty thousand dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments, ten thousand dollars.

For printing charts of lake surveys, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the recovery and the restoration to their homes of the children surviving the massacre by Indians of the emigrant trains from Arkansas, in the fall of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For the payment to the State of Minnesota for expenses incurred by Captain James Starkey's company of Minnesota volunteers, called out by the governor of the Territory of Minnesota, in eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, to protect the settlers of the valley of Sunrise river against the Chippewa Indians, two thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the removal of the Court Ouelle band of the Chippewa Indians, on the Red Cedar and Menominee rivers, in Wisconsin, and providing a permanent home for them among the Chippewas of Lake Superior or the Upper Mississippi, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, Massachusetts, fifty-three thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For printing a revised edition of the system of instruction for field artillery, horse and foot, to be stereotyped, with engraved plates, now ready for the press, and for procuring for distribution to the militia of the United States books of tactical instruction, ten thousand dollars.

For the construction of a military road from Fort Benton to Walla-Walla, one hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to repay to the State of Texas, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, moneys advanced by that State for the payment of six companies of mounted volunteers, called into service by General Persifor F. Smith on the first of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for three months: *Provided*, That there shall be no greater pay or allowances to these companies than was given to similar troops in the service of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of executing a resolution approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, entitled "A resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to receive additional evidence in support of the

claims of Massachusetts and other States of the United States for disbursement services, and so forth, during the late war," the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Massachusetts, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-eight cents, reported under said resolution to be due to said State by J. R. Poinsett, late Secretary of War, in a report dated the twenty-third of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, made to the House of Representatives the twenty seventh of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven: *Provided*, That, in lieu of payment in money, the Secretary of the Treasury may, at his discretion, issue to said State United States stock bearing an interest of five per centum per annum, and redeemable at the end of ten years, or sooner, at the pleasure of the President.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the second section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act to found a military asylum for the relief and support of invalid and disabled soldiers of the army of the United States," be so amended as to reduce the number of commissioners authorized by that section to three, and to consist of the Commissary General of Subsistence, the Surgeon General, and the Adjutant General, (any two of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business,) whose duty it shall be to examine and audit the accounts of the treasurer quarter-yearly, and to visit and inspect the military asylum at least once in every month.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the benefits of the said act be, and they are hereby, extended so as to include the invalid and disabled soldiers, whether regulars or volunteers, of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and of all subsequent wars; and that so much of the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, as is inconsistent herewith, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all pensioners on account of wounds or disability incurred in the military service shall transfer and surrender their pensions to the institution for and during the time they may remain therein and voluntarily continue to receive its benefits.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the deductions of twenty-five cents per month from the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates in the army shall be reduced, from and after the thirtieth of June next, to twelve and a half cents per month, and that the title of the act be, and the same is hereby, changed from the "Military Asylum" to that of "Soldiers' Home:" *And provided further*, That all persons now in, or that may hereafter be admitted into, the institution, shall be, and are hereby, made subject to the rules and articles of war, and will be governed thereby in the same manner as soldiers in the army.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following fortifications:

For Fort at Hog Island ledge, forty thousand dollars.

For Fort Knox, Penobscot bay, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Richmond, Staten Island, fifteen thousand dollars,
 For Fort Carroll, Sellers' Point, forty thousand dollars.
 For Fort Montgomery, Lake Champlain, ten thousand dollars.
 For Fort Delaware, Delaware river, seventy-five thousand dollars.
 For Fort Calhoun, Hampton Roads, Virginia, seventy-five thousand dollars.
 For Fort Sumpter, Charleston, South Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.
 For Fort Clinch, Florida, fifty thousand dollars.
 For Fort Point, California, fifty thousand dollars.
 For Fort Alcatraz, California, thirty thousand dollars.
 For Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, Florida, ninety-five thousand dollars.
 For Fort Taylor, Key West, seventy thousand dollars.
 For continuing the construction of the works at Fort Gaines, thirty thousand dollars.
 For contingent expenses of fortifications and repairs, thirty thousand dollars.
 APPROVED March 3, 1859.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 7. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 11, 1859.

The following Regulations have been received from the War Department, and are published for the information and government of all concerned :

I...Instances have come to notice of a departure from the strict meaning of the 208th paragraph of the Regulations, which forbids sutlers to "keep ardent spirits, or other intoxicating drinks;" but as they may have arisen from misapprehension, the Department has requested a postponement of legal proceedings against such cases, as violations of an act of Congress, until the intention of the regulation should be more fully explained. It is therefore made known, that the prohibition referred to is absolute and admits of no exception; and a violation of it not only subjects the offender to the penalty which the regulation prescribes, but also, within the Indian country, renders him amenable to the act of Congress of the 30th June, 1834, regulating intercourse with the Indian tribes.

II...No sutler shall sell to an enlisted man on credit to a sum exceeding one-third of his monthly pay within the same month, without the written sanction of the company commander, or the commanding officer of the post or station, if the man does not belong to a company; and not exceeding one-half of the monthly pay with such permission.

Three days before the last of every month the sutler shall render, for verification, to the company commander, or to the commanding officer, as the case may be, according to the meaning of the preceding paragraph, a written and separate account in each case of any charges he may have against enlisted men for collection, and the officer shall submit the account to the soldier for acknowledgment and signature, and witness the same. In the case of death, desertion, or removal from the post, (of the soldier,) the ac-

count will be rendered immediately. If the soldier dispute the account and the sutler insist, and in the case of death and desertion, the sutler will be required to establish the account by affidavit endorsed on it before any officer authorized to administer an oath. Such verification will establish the debt unless disproved, and the amount may be collected at the pay table, or from the government, as provided in the succeeding paragraph, from any pay not forfeited by sentence of a court martial, and which may remain on the soldier's account, after first settling the claims of the government and laundress.

All accounts of sutlers against enlisted men, which are not collected at the pay table—as of those who have died, deserted, or been removed beyond the reach of the sutler—after being duly audited as above, will be entered on the next succeeding muster-roll, or on the descriptive roll, or certificate of discharge, as the case may be ; and the same shall be retained from any balance due the soldier, after deducting forfeitures and stoppages for the government and laundress, and be paid to the sutler, on application to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, through the Paymaster General.

III.—Until further orders no new buildings will be erected at any military station except such as can be built by the labor of the troops ; and no repairs will be authorized at such stations, other than those absolutely required for the health and comfort of the troops, by whom the labor involved in making them, will be performed.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 8.

}

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, April 11, 1859.

The attention of officers concerned is directed to the following points:

1. The number of privates allowed for regimental bands is not to exceed *sixteen*, to be deducted from the legal standard of the several companies. (*See paragraph 77 General Regulations.*) Regimental commanders will without delay designate the proportion to be subtracted from each company, and the "number of recruits required" will thenceforth be reported accordingly. The companies from which the non-commissioned officers of bands for artillery regiments shall be deducted, will in like manner be designated, and vacancies left accordingly. At the artillery school, Fort Monroe, the non-commissioned officers and privates of the band, will be apportioned among the companies serving at the post.

2. All clerks, orderlies, or other enlisted men at the Headquarters of Departments, now reported as of the "General Service," will be without delay transferred to some company in the Department; and henceforth such enlisted men will not be kept without assignment to a regiment.

3. Paragraphs 18 and 20 Recruiting Regulations are sometimes violated by *re-enlisting* minors without consent of parent or guardian. Such consent continues in force only during the term of enlistment for which it is given, and must be renewed at each re-entry into service during minority. *

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 9. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 22, 1859.

I... At the General Court Martial which convened at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, pursuant to "*Special Orders*," No. 41, of March 12, 1859, from the War Department, and of which Brevet Brigadier General SYLVESTER CHURCHILL, Colonel Inspector General's Department, is President, was arraigned and tried Surgeon *Bernard M. Byrne*, Medical Department, U. S. Army, on the following charges and specifications, viz :

CHARGE I.

" *Neglect of duty, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.*"

Specification... " In this ; That Surgeon *Bernard M. Byrne*, Medical Department, U. S. Army, was stationed at Fort Moultrie, S. C., on or about the 9th day of September, 1858, and was then and there the only medical officer of the Army, when a fatal and epidemic disease known as the yellow fever, prevailed among the troops at said post, whereof many died, nevertheless he, the said *Byrne*, did then and there neglect and abandon his duty to attend the sick of said post, and did neglect his said duty from on or about the 9th day of September, 1858, until on or about the 11th day of October, 1858."

CHARGE II.

" *Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.*"

Specification... " In this ; That Surgeon *Bernard M. Byrne*, Medical Department, U. S. Army, did, at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, on the 12th day of October, 1858, in an official letter of that date to his commanding officer Brevet Colonel J. L. Gardner, U. S. Army, falsely state as follows : ' At the time I was taken ill the health of the command, (meaning at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina,) was better than it had been at any time for several months previously,' and as follows, ' there being no other sick man' (meaning other than one Bright,) ' in hospital at the time,' whereas in truth and in fact, at the time when the said *Byrne* alleges that he was taken ill, viz : on the 8th of September, 1858, the health of the command at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, was worse than it had been for several months previously ; epidemic yellow fever was on the increase and there were eight sick men in hospital at said post."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded, " Not Guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

The court, having weighed and considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Surgeon *Bernard M. Byrne*, Medical Department, U. S. Army, "Not Guilty" of the charges and specifications exhibited against him, and "*does therefore acquit him.*"

II.... The proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been duly submitted to the Secretary of War, and the following are the orders thereon :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *April 22, 1859.*

The Department accepts the judgment of the court ; but cannot let pass without comment, a case involving principles of such consequence. Doctor Byrne withdrew from duty, for a month, during a fatal epidemic among the troops under his medical care. He defends it on the ground that he was himself sick, (of lumbago and sciatica,) and that his wife, during part of the time, was dangerously ill. Her illness could not absolve him from his public duties in such an emergency. His own state during the whole time is not satisfactorily shown—as he treated his own case. But the Assistant Surgeon testifies, confidently, that, for the last thirteen days of the time, (the period of Mrs. Byrne's illness,) he was quite able to attend his hospital. This testimony is not sufficiently met by the defence. In the verdict of the court, the accused was entitled to the benefit of any reasonable doubt. But the Department, when neglect of the sick is imputed to the officer who has care of them, cannot be satisfied without clear proof to the contrary.

The Assistant Surgeon erred in reporting Surgeon Byrne sick, through courtesy, when he was satisfied he was not sick.

It was error in the ruling of the Court on the law of evidence, to reject testimony offered by the prosecution, in rebutting the defence of sickness, to show fear of contagion. As this is not matter of substantive charge, but is, in medical jurisprudence, a chief motive of feigned sickness, it was certainly admissible to disprove sickness. The Department does not mean to imply that the testimony, if admitted, would have varied the judgment of the Court.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

III.... The General Court Martial, of which Brevet Brigadier General SYLVESTER CHURCHILL is President, is dissolved.

IV... At the General Court Martial which convened at Fort Randall, Nebraska Territory, pursuant to "*Special Orders*," No. 84, of August 24, 1858, from the Headquarters of the Department of the West, and of which Brevet Major HENRY W. WESSELLS, Captain 2d Infantry, is President, was arraigned and tried First Lieutenant *Caleb Smith*, 2d Infantry, on the following charge and specifications, viz :

CHARGE.

" *Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.*"

Specification 1st... "In this; That First Lieutenant *Caleb Smith*, 2d Regiment of Infantry, while in temporary command of a battalion consisting of companies A, and H, 2d Infantry, and a detachment of recruits en route to Fort Randall, Nebraska Territory, did take or seize by the coat First Sergeant Daniel Sloane, of company H, 2d Infantry, and did push, strike, or shake the said Sergeant Sloane, while on duty with his company, and while in execution of an order of his company commander, Second Lieutenant William F. Lee, 2d Infantry, then and there present. This at a point in Minnesota Territory, near Bonhomme Island, Missouri river, on or about the twenty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight."

Specification 2d... "In this; That First Lieutenant *Caleb Smith*, 2d Regiment of Infantry, while in temporary command of a battalion consisting of companies A, and H, 2d Infantry, and a detachment of recruits en route to Fort Randall, Nebraska Territory, did, in presence of his company take, or seize, by the coat, Second Lieutenant W. F. Lee, 2d Infantry, while the said Lieutenant Lee was on duty in command of company H, 2d Infantry, of said battalion, and did endeavor, by violence, to remove the aforesaid Lieutenant W. F. Lee, from his position as commander of said company H. This at a point in Minnesota Territory, near Bonhomme Island, Missouri river, on or about the twenty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight."

Specification 3d... "In this; That First Lieutenant *Caleb Smith*, 2d Infantry, while in temporary command of a battalion consisting of companies A, and H, 2d Regiment of Infantry, and a detachment of recruits en route to Fort Randall, Nebraska Territory, did draw, produce, or display a pistol, and when asked by Second Lieutenant W. F. Lee, 2d Infantry, if said pistol was drawn upon him, did reply, 'Yes,' or words to that effect. This while the said Second Lieutenant W. F. Lee, was on duty in command of aforesaid company H, 2d Infantry. All this at a point in Minnesota Territory, near Bonhomme island, Missouri river, on or about the twenty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight."

To which charge and specifications the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS AND SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

The Court, after mature deliberation upon the testimony adduced, finds the accused "GUILTY" of the charge and specifications preferred against him, and does, therefore, sentence him, the said First Lieutenant *Caleb Smith*, of the 2d Regiment of Infantry, "*To be dismissed the service.*"

V...In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the PRESIDENT of the United States. The following are the orders thereon :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *April 13, 1859.*

The proceedings of the Court, in the case of Lieutenant *Caleb Smith*, having been submitted to the PRESIDENT, he has seen cause, while he confirms them, to remit the sentence. The reasons for this clemency have reference to the provocation of disrespect and insubordination which the prisoner yielded to ; but they do not, in any manner, justify his resort to violent demonstrations to maintain an authority, exercised without discretion, when a dignity of command that might have been expected in the lowest grade of office was amply sufficient for the occasion. Lieutenant Smith retains his commission, and it will be well if the lesson he has received shall stimulate him to a more efficient and elevated practice of the authority which it confers.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

VI... The General Court Martial of which Brevet Major H. W. WESSELLS is President, is hereby dissolved.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 9, 1859.

With a view to the better instruction of the Artillery in its appropriate duties, and at the same time to secure an efficient disposition of it for actual service, the following regulations are established :

1...After taking as many foot companies as may from time to time be necessary to garrison permanent fortifications, the details for which will be equalized as nearly as possible among the different Artillery regiments, the remaining companies will be concentrated into battalions of from three to six companies, one of which to be, in all cases, a light company, to garrison certain interior posts at which troops are required. These posts will be chosen, as far as circumstances will permit, with reference to the facilities which they afford for supplying mounted troops economically. The Artillery troops occupying them will perform such duty as the exigencies of the service require, but they will not be permanently removed, nor the posts changed without the authority of the War Department.

2...At each Artillery station, whether permanent fortification or interior post, there will be established a thorough system of instruction, theoretical and practical, in the more essential elements of Artillery service. At the fortifications, the practical instruction will necessarily, for the most part, be confined to heavy Artillery, and at the interior stations, to field Artillery ; but in every case it will be carried to all the duties of the arm which the means at hand will permit, including those of the laboratory.

3...The following named books are designated, for the present, for theoretical instruction, and every officer will be required to have a copy. Those of them which have been, or may hereafter be published by the War Department, will, on application, be furnished to each officer who has not already been supplied, viz :

1st. The "Instruction for Field Artillery" established by the War Department.

2nd. The "Instruction for Heavy Artillery" established by the War Department.

3rd. The "Ordnance Manual."

4th. The "Aide Mémoire d'Artillerie" of the French.

4...There will be for the present, and until it shall be made to appear to the War Department that a certain proficiency has been attained, at least two days a week of recitation on the text books by the officers, and one day a week for laboratory duty. The Commanding Officer will, himself, conduct the recitations, or designate some suitable officer for that duty under his supervision, as well as to have charge of the laboratory.

5...The instruction on drill will be for at least four days in the week when practicable. The commanding officer of the light company will be the instructor on drill three weeks out of four in succession; except, however, that when a subaltern is in command of the company, if he should be junior on any particular day to some officer on drill, the commanding officer will *select* a senior officer, preferably a captain, for the duty for that day; and in case of the continued absence of the captain of a light company, another captain will usually be designated by the post commander to instruct on drill in his stead. For the fourth week the drill will be conducted by one of the other captains, in succession, under the supervision of the commanding officer, or of the captain of the light company if senior to the captain on drill. All the subalterns of the post will be detailed in succession, but on different days, and so as not to withdraw all the officers at the same time from any company if it can be avoided, for weekly tours of drill with the battery and for stable duty. The ordinary company duties of discipline and economy will, in all the companies, be performed by the officers belonging to them respectively. Two extra horses will be allowed with each battery, for the use, exclusively on drill, of the officers not belonging to the light company. For all above four days of drill in a week, they will be exclusively for the officers of the light company.

6...The practical instruction at the fortifications will be habitual, each company under its own officers, and under the direction of the

commanding officer. In no case is the instruction in either heavy or field artillery to supersede any proper duty or instruction of the foot companies as infantry. Every practicable means will also be used by post and company commanders to instruct the enlisted men of the foot companies, especially the non-commissioned officers, in artillery duties.

7...The special supervision and direction herein assigned to commanding officers, will devolve on the commanding officer of artillery present, if an officer of another corps should be in command of the post, but always under the control of the post commander.

8...There will be designated by the War Department, from time to time, as the interest of the service may require, such field officers of artillery as may be deemed necessary for the duty of artillery inspectors, who, under the direction of the General-in-chief, will make periodical inspections, at least once a year, of the artillery within the limits assigned to them. These inspections will embrace a thorough examination into the proficiency of every company officer in the theory and practice of the arm; the result of which will be reported minutely, through department and army head quarters, to the Adjutant General, for the information of the War Department, with such remarks and suggestions for further improvement as observation and the development of the system may, from time to time, indicate.

9...Every year one-third of the lesser of the two classes, as the case may be—the one occupying fortifications, including the principal school of instruction at Fort Monroe already established, and the other, field artillery posts—will change stations with companies of the other class, in order that the benefits of the system may be disseminated throughout the corps, and the agreeable and disagreeable duty equally distributed.

10...Fort Ridgely, Fort Randall, and Fort Leavenworth, in the Department of the West; Fort Clark, in the Department of Texas; and Fort Vancouver, in the Department of Oregon, are designated for Field Artillery stations. The station for the Department of Utah, and that for the Department of California, will be determined by the commanders of those Departments, respectively, and reported to the Adjutant General.

11...The following named officers are appointed to the duty of Inspectors of Artillery :

Brevet Colonel John Munroe, 4th Artillery, Department of the West.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel George Nauman, 3d Artillery, Department of California and Department of Oregon.

Brevet Colonel Harvey Brown, 2d Artillery, Department of the East and Department of Texas.

This duty will not relieve an Inspector from the permanent command of his regiment. The first inspection will be made this coming fall. The Commanding Officer of the Department of Utah will designate an officer to make the inspection in that Department for the present.

12...A battery serving with other troops will furnish its own park and stable guards, police, &c.; and both officers and men will, generally, be exempt from other details of a similar character in garrison, camp, or on the march.

13...Soldiers serving with field batteries will not be detailed for extra duty in the Staff departments, nor for other purposes which would interfere with battery duties, if it can be avoided.

14...As far as the exigencies of the service will permit, all details from the Light Artillery for armed service shall conform to the natural elements of the arm, as single gun, sections, half batteries and batteries.

15...Details of first lieutenants for instruction in the batteries will, when practicable, be so made that their first year's service shall be as junior subalterns of that grade.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 11. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 11, 1859.

I...Officers of the Medical and Pay Departments may, by virtue of their commissions, command all enlisted men, like other commissioned officers. Paragraph 13, Army Regulations, will not be interpreted to restrict that authority.

II...Officers on duty as Brigadier and Major Generals by virtue of brevet commissions, may, with the special sanction of the War Department, be allowed the aids-de-camp of the grades corresponding to their brevets; but without such sanction, the number and rate of pay of the aids will be regulated according to the lineal grade of the general.

III...The "General order book" required by paragraph 83, Army Regulations, to be kept at Regimental Head Quarters, is dispensed with. In its stead, the original copies of the orders which it was designed to contain will be tied together in book form, and properly indexed as they are received; and at length bound in volumes of convenient size.

IV...Horses, horse medicines, materials for shoeing, and all horse equipments whatever, heretofore furnished by the Quartermaster's department for the light artillery, will in future be provided by the Ordnance department. The proper transfer of the means of every description will be made accordingly, so that all returns, estimates, &c., for these supplies shall be rendered to the Ordnance department after the 30th of June, proximo. Forage and material for bedding will be furnished by the Quartermaster's department, as heretofore.

V...The following military stations are announced as double-rail posts. They will be considered as such from the time of their permanent establishment, and while they have been or shall be occupied by not less than one company:

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.—Fort Quitman, and Camp Hudson.

DEPARTMENT OF OREGON.—Fort Bellingham.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.—Forts Crook, and Ter-Waw, and New San Diego.

VI...The talmas furnished the mounted troops will be accounted for as company property, and the men to whom they are issued will be held responsible for their preservation.

VII...Hereafter, the rations of Ordnance Sergeants may be commuted at thirty cents per ration.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 12.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 12, 1859.

I...At the General Court Martial which convened at Fort Smith, Arkansas, pursuant to "*Special Orders*" No. 125, of 1858, from the Head Quarters Department of the West, and of which Major WILLIAM H. EMORY, 1st Cavalry, is President, was arraigned and tried First Lieutenant *John N. Perkins*, First Cavalry, on the following charges and specifications, viz :

CHARGE 1.

" Drunkenness on duty."

Specification..."In this, that he, First Lieutenant *John N. Perkins*, 1st Cavalry, was drunk while on duty as officer of the day; this at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on or about the 20th day of December, 1858."

CHARGE 2.

" Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

Specification..."In this, that he, First Lieutenant *John N. Perkins*, 1st Cavalry, did exhibit himself while drunk and in full dress uniform, as officer of the day, at the public table of the 'City Hotel,' in the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, on or about the 20th day of December, 1858."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS AND SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

The Court, after mature deliberation upon the testimony adduced, finds the accused "Guilty" of the charges, and specifications preferred against him, and does therefore, in conformity with the 45th Article of War, sentence him, the said First Lieutenant *John N. Perkins*, of the First Regiment of Cavalry, U. S. Army, "*To be cashiered.*"

II...In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been transmitted to the Secretary of War. The following are the orders thereon :

WAR DEPARTMENT, May 4, 1859.

The proceedings of the Court have been laid before the President of the United States and confirmed by him; and, accordingly, First Lieutenant *John N. Perkins*, 1st Cavalry, ceases to be an officer of the army from this date.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

III...The General Court Martial of which Major WILLIAM H. EMORY, 1st Cavalry, is President, is hereby dissolved.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

W. A. NICHOLS,

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 13. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, June 17, 1859.

1...It is the intention that commanding officers shall have as complete control as possible of the staff administration of their respective commands. While the supplies for the army are provided by the War Department, the application of them rests to a great extent with the Department commanders; the subordinate commanders have a more direct control of their use after distribution, and on both must depend very largely the success of all measures of economy. The heavy expense which unavoidably attends the operations of the army in so wide and difficult a field of service, renders it as important to the public interest, as it is under all circumstances essential to professional merit, that every officer shall make economy of the public means an object of study and zeal.

2...General depôts or agencies of the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments for supplying different portions of the army, such as those at New York, New Orleans, St. Louis, Fort Leavenworth, San Francisco, &c., will be under the general direction of the heads of the respective Staff Departments; but the commanders of the geographical departments in which they are located will have authority over them, in like manner as over the department depôts, for all the purposes of their command.

3...The arrangements for procuring supplies, if not fixed by the War Department, will be regulated by Department commanders. All contracts made under their authority will be subject to their approval. They will be careful that contracts are not extended beyond the period for which the supplies will probably be required at the place for which the contracts are made, and that the privilege is reserved to the government of terminating them on equitable conditions whenever the exigencies of the service render them no longer necessary.

4...In the remote departments, such as Texas, New Mexico, Utah, California, and Oregon, supplies from the Quartermaster's,

Subsistence, Medical, and Ordnance Departments will be distributed on the orders of the Department commanders, with certain limitations. In the Department of the East, all supplies will be distributed under the direction of the War Department. In the Department of the West, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and supplies from the Medical, Ordnance, and Subsistence Departments, excepting funds from the latter, will be distributed to posts by direction of the War Department. Subsistence funds and all supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, excepting clothing, camp and garrison equipage, will be distributed in the Department of the West on the orders of its commander.

5...Of the posts supplied by the War Department, those with which the communication is uninterrupted will make their estimates quarterly, through Department head-quarters, for the regular supplies; all others, annually or semi-annually, as may be necessary. As far as it is practicable to observe the rule, general and department depôts will make their estimates on the heads of bureaus monthly for funds, and semi-annually for stores. The period of estimates for stores which are distributed on the orders of Department commanders may be regulated by them, but should not exceed three months, except for those posts the communication with which is controlled by the seasons, or for other important considerations.

6...Estimates on the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments will, in each, be of two kinds, which, for the purpose of distinction, will be called *General* and *Special Estimates*. "The General Estimates" will be rendered monthly for *funds alone*, and for the following objects:

First. To meet contingencies which cannot be foreseen. No sum will be included under this head for any of the items contemplated under the other heads, or which can be clearly anticipated and described.

Second. For allowances expressly recognised by Regulations, and requiring no other sanction; as commutation of soldiers' rations, mileage, expenses of Courts martial, postage, apprehension of deserters.

Third. For expenditures previously authorized by a Department commander, or other competent authority, on contracts or otherwise; such as for transportation of troops or stores, commutation of fuel and quarters, extra-duty pay, hire of persons and articles, and purchase of supplies. No item will be included under this head for which authority has not previously been given.

7...All items, whether for money or materials, which require the approval or orders of higher authority, either for their sanction or for the manner in which they shall be supplied, will be included in "Special estimates," excepting as provided in the preceding paragraph. Such estimates will each express and be confined to one object; as "for building," or "repairing," (quarters, storehouses, stables, &c., as the case may be,) "for means of transportation," "for forage," "for fuel," "for stationery," "for provisions," "for clothing, camp and garrison equipage," &c., &c.; and when both materials and service are necessary for the one object, as for building, both will be included in the one estimate, and to the full amount requisite to complete the object. Every article of stores, with the price at which it can be procured at or in the vicinity of the point where it is required, will be distinctly set forth; and in case it cannot be purchased, the fact will be stated. The object of this provision is to enable the authority acting on the estimate to determine whether it will be best to have the articles sent to the place, or purchased there. Commanding officers and officers doing staff duty will, therefore, keep themselves informed in regard to the resources of the country about them, and the prices at which supplies can be obtained. If the estimate is for the erection of buildings, detailed plans and specifications, with full explanation of the object and necessity of the buildings, will accompany it.

8...In both general and special estimates, the several items will be set forth with full particulars; such as the nature and period of the service to be paid for, and rate of compensation; the quantity and cost of the materials of whatever description; the amount of quarters and transportation, for what particular purpose, and the cost; the number of persons and animals for which the stores, transportation or quarters are required; and whenever the allowance of

either is fixed by regulations, it will not be exceeded. No estimate will be approved which is not explicit in these respects, for neglect of which the approving officer will be held pecuniarily responsible to the amount of any unnecessary allowance. With this view the estimates on which issues are made, will be forwarded with the accounts of the issuing officer, to the chief of his department.

9---The preceding paragraphs indicate the points to which commanding officers and chiefs of bureaus are to direct their attention in acting on estimates. In the "general estimates" they are to see that the sums under the first and second heads are limited to what the public service will probably require; and that the items under the third head have been previously sanctioned by competent authority. With reference to the "special estimates," they are to see that they are based on correct data and that the computations are accurate; and they are to use a sound discretion as to whether they should be granted, and give such orders as will accomplish their object in the most suitable manner, if approved.

10---In general, the means of conveying supplies to the different posts will be determined by the War Department. If by government transportation, the trains for this purpose will usually be kept at the depôts from which the land carriage commences. This may be varied at the discretion of department commanders, but only for urgent reasons, which will be reported for the consideration of the War Department.

11---The allowance of means of transportation for the local use of interior posts, and for their ordinary detached service, whether for packing or draft, will be regulated as follows:

For a post garrisoned by one company, three six-mule teams; two companies, five teams; three companies, six teams; four companies, seven teams; five companies, nine teams; six companies, ten teams; seven companies, eleven teams; eight companies, twelve teams; and at the rate of one team for each additional company over eight; besides which from two to six additional mules, depending on the number of teams, will be allowed to each post for expresses, herding, &c. These allowances may be reduced in particular cases,

but they will not be increased without authority and on special explanation to the Quartermaster General of the necessity therefor.

12...No excess of means of transportation will be maintained beyond a sufficiency for the ordinary requirements and exigencies of the service ; and all that is surplus after arranging the allowance authorized in the preceding paragraphs, will be concentrated at suitable points by Department commanders, and reported to the Quartermaster General for further disposition. No horses, either for saddle or draft, will be allowed for use in the Quartermaster's Department, but mules will be used instead ; and all horses now on hand will be issued to the mounted service as they are required, or sold if permanently unfit for that service.

13...No persons shall be hired for purposes immediately connected with the troops, excepting the necessary guides and interpreters—no buildings erected, nor any extraordinary expense incurred—and no public property sold, except in each of these cases, by authority of the War Department.

14...The necessary employés will be allowed for the service of depôts ; and for all trains, whether at posts or depôts, which are used expressly for the transportation of supplies, or other service which separates them from the troops. All hired persons, not authorized by the tenor of these orders, will forthwith be discharged, and the services, if necessary, performed by enlisted men.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 14. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 23, 1859.

I...The Board contemplated by "General Orders" No. 17, of the 4th of October, 1854, from the War Department, to be convened for the examination of non-commissioned officers, recommended for promotion, will be composed of the Instructor of Tactics, the Professor of Mathematics, and the Professor of Ethics, at the Military Academy; and will meet at West Point on the first Monday in September, annually.

II...Military stores or other army supplies reported under paragraph 926, General Regulations, to commanding officers as unsuitable to the service, will be inspected by such commanders in the manner prescribed in paragraph 927, without previous reference to the War Department.

III...Enlisted men, serving with troops, will not be allowed commutation of rations. Paragraph 7 of "General Orders" No. 11, of May 11, 1859, from the War Department, will be interpreted accordingly.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 15. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 30, 1859.

"The Artillerists' Manual," now being compiled and soon to be published, by Lieutenant Gibbon, 4th Artillery, will be substituted instead of the French "Aide Mémoire," prescribed in General Orders No. 10, current series, for Artillery instruction.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 16.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, July 6, 1859.

The following Regulations have been received from the War Department, and are published for the information of all concerned :

WAR DEPARTMENT, June 27, 1859.

1...The tax upon Sutlers at posts occupied by one or more companies, is fixed at ten cents a month for each commissioned officer and enlisted man belonging to the command, according to the average in each month, to be ascertained by the Post Council; and will go to make up a fund for the support of regimental bands.

2...At every settlement of the post fund by the Council of Administration, the amount of the Sutler's tax since the preceding settlement will be apportioned to the regiments represented at the post in the ratio of the number of companies of each present; and the results communicated by the Council to the Adjutants of the regiments affected, and to the headquarters of the Department in which the Regimental Headquarters are stationed. The tax will enter into the Post Treasurer's accounts, and will be transmitted by him to the Regimental Treasurers in accordance with the apportionment of the Post Council.

3...In each regiment the fund accruing to it as above, or as much of it as may be necessary, will be appropriated to the maintenance of the band. It will be administered by the regimental commander, the Adjutant as Treasurer, and a regimental council, and be accounted for to Department Headquarters, on the same plan as that prescribed by regulations for the post fund.

4...The foregoing regulations are so far varied with reference to the Sutler's tax at Fort Monroe, as that it shall go permanently into the post fund, and be used exclusively for the support of a band for the artillery school.

5...The existing regulations are modified so as to conform to the foregoing wherever the two conflict.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 17.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, July 6, 1859.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, made by the President since the publication of "*General Orders*," No. 5, of March 15, 1859 :

I...PROMOTIONS.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

First Lieutenant Edward B. Hunt, to be Captain, July 1, 1859, having served "fourteen years continuous service as Lieutenant."

Second Lieutenant William P. Craighill, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1859, *vice* Hunt, promoted.

CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

First Lieutenant William F. Smith, to be Captain, July 1, 1859, having served "fourteen years continuous service as Lieutenant."

Second Lieutenant Charles N. Turnbull, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1859, *vice* Smith, promoted.

FIRST REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Richard H. Brewer, to be Second Lieutenant, March 29, 1859, *vice* Evans, deceased. [Company A.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

First Lieutenant John Buford, jr., to be Captain, March 9, 1859, *vice* Givens, deceased. [Company B.]

Second Lieutenant Francis C. Armstrong, to be First Lieutenant, March 9, 1859, *vice* Buford, promoted. [Company C.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Solomon Williams, to be Second Lieutenant, March 9, 1859, *vice* Armstrong, promoted. [Company C.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Second Lieutenant Eugene W. Crittenden, to be First Lieutenant, May 4, 1859, *vice* Perkins, cashiered. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Andrew Jackson, jr., to be Second Lieutenant, May 4, 1859, *vice* Crittenden, promoted. [Company E.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant George H. Weeks, of the First Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, February 10, 1859, *vice* Roane, deceased. [Company K.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant James H. Hallonquist, of the Third Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, February 24, 1859, *vice* Bennett, deceased. [Company G.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Alfred E. Latimer, to be First Lieutenant, April 18, 1859, *vice* Paige, deceased. [Company C.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant William G. Robinson, of the Seventh Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, April 18, 1859, *vice* Latimer, promoted. [Company G.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Charles E. Jesup, of the Tenth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, May 31, 1859, *vice* Lee, resigned. [Company F.]

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant George N. Bascom, of the Ninth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, April 23, 1859, *vice* Potts, deceased. [Company C.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Oliver P. Gooding, of the Fourth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, February 5, 1859, *vice* Reed, deceased. [Company K.]

II... APPOINTMENTS.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant Tredwell Moore, of the Second Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, May 21, 1859, *vice* Paige, deceased.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Kirtley Ryland, of Missouri, to be Assistant Surgeon, April 28, 1859, *vice* Henry, resigned.

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Richard G. Lay, of the District of Columbia, to be Second Lieutenant, June 20, 1859, *vice* Lee, resigned. [Company I.]

The following named Cadets, graduates of the Military Academy, are attached to the Army with the *Brevet* of Second Lieutenant, in conformity with the fourth section of the act, approved April 29, 1812, to rank from July 1, 1859.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Rank.

1. Cadet William E. Merrill.
2. Cadet Samuel H. Lockett.
4. Cadet Chauncy B. Reese.

CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

3. Cadet Charles R. Collins.
5. Cadet Orlando G. Wagner.
6. Cadet Robert F. Peckham.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Rank.

7. Cadet Moses H. Wright.

DRAGOON ARM.

Regiment.

12. Cadet Eugene M. Baker, (2d.)

19. Cadet Joseph Wheeler, jr, (1st.)

CAVALRY ARM.

21. Cadet Abraham K. Arnold, (2d.)

ARTILLERY ARM.

9. Cadet Francis L. Gnenther, (1st.)

10. Cadet Elias B. Carling, (2d.)

11. Cadet Martin D. Hardin, (3d.)

13. Cadet Jonathan N. Hall, (4th.)

INFANTRY ARM.

8. Cadet Edward G. Bush, (6th.)

14. Cadet Roderic Stone, (1st.)

15. Cadet Francis J. Crilly, (5th.)

16. Cadet Allen L. Anderson, (2d.)

17. Cadet Edwin H. Stoughton, (4th.)

18. Cadet Caleb H. Carlton, (7th.)

20. Cadet John J. Upham, (9th.)

22. Cadet Henry A. F. Worth, (8th.)

III... TRANSFERS.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Samuel McKee, Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, to the 1st Dragoons, June 22, 1859.

IV... CASUALTIES.

Resigned, (3.)

Second Lieutenant William H. F. Lee, Sixth Infantry, May 31, 1859.

Second Lieutenant Thomas J. Lee, Third Infantry, June 20, 1859.

Assistant Surgeon Thomas C. Henry, April 25, 1859.

Died, (5.)

Captain George H. Paige, Quartermaster's Department, at *Camp Floyd, U. T.*, April 18, 1859.

Captain Newton C. Givens, Second Dragoons, at *San Antonio, Texas*, March 9, 1859.

Brevet First Lieutenant George F. Evans, Second Lieutenant First Dragoons, at *Augusta, Maine*, March 20, 1859.

Second Lieutenant John Bennett, Fourth Artillery, at *Fort Brown, Texas*, February 24, 1859.

Second Lieutenant Elias K. Potts, Seventh Infantry, at *Camp Floyd*, U. T., April 23, 1859.

Cashiered, (1.)

First Lieutenant John N. Perkins, 1st Cavalry, May 4, 1859.

V...Officers have been arranged, in the foregoing order, to the companies, to which they succeeded, in the natural course of promotion or appointment. Should a different assignment, however, have since been made by competent authority, it will take precedence of the former.

VI...The number, prefixed to the name of each of the Brevet Second Lieutenants, in the above list of appointments, indicates his rank among those of the same date.

VII...Acceptance, or non-acceptance, of appointments, and, in case of acceptance, the *birth-place* of the officer appointed, his *age* and *residence*, when appointed, will, in every case, be promptly reported to the Adjutant General.

VIII...The officers promoted, will join their proper stations and companies without delay ; unless on detached service, acting under special instructions, or on leave of absence, when they will so report, by letter, to the commanders of their respective corps, regiments, and *posts*.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 18. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 23, 1859.

The following extracts from decisions by the War Department upon proceedings of courts martial are published for the information of the service :

I..The commander who prefers a charge may, in the exercise of a just and legal discretion, when the act may fall under different Articles of War, elect under which to charge it, or may charge it variously as in the several counts of an indictment. But under whatever article a charge is laid, the specification to it must state the act in terms appropriate to that article, and not in terms which necessarily refer to some other article; and where the act cannot be stated or described except in the language of a particular Article of War, the charge is confined to that article. In this regard, the rule of pleading is not merely technical, but is essential to the legal statements of offences. Some writers on military law have laid the rule down so strictly, as to disallow any resort to the general article in cases of offences specified in the other articles. "*When an offence is of that specific quality as to be reducible to a particular article of war, to which a known and distinct penalty is attached, it must be prosecuted under such article, that the intent of the law and the purposes of justice may be answered.*" Samuel and Hough. They consider that in such cases the law restrains the discretion of commanders and courts and that the general article "*holds out not a substitute but a substantive course of prosecution for offences not otherwise declared.*"

If the rule does not obtain so strictly in our service, still a specification appropriate to a particular article only, cannot be laid under the general article to evade the penalty prescribed in the particular article.

In this case the specification sets out in distinct terms an act in violation of the 46th Article of War; a capital offence, and not triable by a garrison court martial. The order of the department commander suspending the sentence is confirmed and the sentence is annulled.

II..The order of the Department commander arresting the sentence is confirmed for its uncertainty and illegality in adjudging the party to be imprisoned until he should do an act the court could not order. His making restitution might be considered by the proper authority on a question of pardon.

War Department Orders, No. 2 of 1857, does not "prohibit restitution of stolen property or money." It says nothing about it. In case property or money stolen is brought into court and identified, the owner may claim it, and the court will order it to be restored to him. But still, trial by court martial is a criminal proceeding, not an action to recover debt, or sounding in damage for injury, and in this regard, the Order No. 2, and the law make no distinction in favor of soldiers over other persons, who have suffered loss or injury.

The 67th Article of War, that a garrison court martial shall not imprison nor put to hard labor for a longer time than one month, provides for the penalty for one offence. The settled usage of military courts to adjudge one sentence for all the offences tried upon one arraignment, ought perhaps not to be disturbed. But distinct offences on separate trials by the same, or by different garrison courts, may each receive its appropriate penalty.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 21.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 22, 1859.

The following Regulations have been received from the War Department, and are published for the information and government of all concerned :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *September 17, 1859.*

1...The jurisdiction and authority of courts-martial are the same with reference to Ordnance Sergeants and Hospital Stewards as in the cases of other enlisted men. When, however, an Ordnance Sergeant or Hospital Steward is sentenced by an inferior court to be reduced to the ranks, such sentence, though it may be approved by the reviewing officer, will not be carried into effect until the case has been referred to the Secretary of War for final action. In these cases of reduction, the application of the man for discharge from service, though not recognised as of right, will generally be regarded with favor, if his offence has not been of too serious a nature, and especially when he has not been recently promoted from the ranks.

2...The horses of a field battery will be shod by the artificers of the company, one of whom shall be a farrier. No other compensation than the pay and allowances of that grade will be made for these services.

W. R. DRINKARD,
Acting Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 23. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 30, 1859.

The accompanying statements of the cost of clothing, camp and garrison equipage for the Army of the United States during the year commencing July 1st, 1859, with the allowance of clothing to each soldier during his enlistment and his proportion for each year respectively ; and of the cost of horse equipments, pattern of 1859, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

STATEMENT of the cost of Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage for the Army of the United States, during the year commencing July 1, 1859, with the allowance of clothing to each soldier during his enlistment, and his proportion for each year respectively.

CLOTHING.	Engineer Troops.	Hospital Stewards.	Ordnance Sergeants.	Ordnance Mechanics.	Dragoons.	Cavalry.	Mounted Riflemen.	Light Artillery.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Proportion for each year.					Allowance during enlistment.
											First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	
Uniform Hat.....	2 35	2 35	2 35	2 35	2 35	2 35	2 35	2 35	2 35	2 35	1	1	1	1	1	5
" Feather.....	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	5
" Cord and tassels	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	1	1	1	1	1	5
" Eagle.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	5
" Castle.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Shell and flame.....	.....	.....	4	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Crossed sabrea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Trumpet.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Crossed cannon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Bugle.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Letter	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Number .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cap (old pattern).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 13	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
" Tulp.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Cord and tassel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Plate .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Rings, pairs of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Hair plume .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forage Cap.....	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	1	1	1	1	1	5
Uniform Coats, Musicians.....	6 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
" Privates.....	6 56	6 56	6 56	6 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 89	6 89	1	1	1	1	1	5
" Jackets, Musicians.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 52	5 52	5 52	5 52	6 56	6 56	1	1	1	1	1	5
" Privates.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 17	5 17	5 17	5 17	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
Chevrons, N. C. S., pairs of.....	.....	.....	1 24	.....	5 17	5 17	5 17	5 17	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
" 1st Sergeants, pairs of.....	37	.....	.....	.....	1 24	1 24	1 24	.....	1 24	1 24	1	1	1	1	1	5
					37	37	37	37	37	37	1	1	1	1	1	5

CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.

Bedsack, single	\$1 02	Drum snares, sets	\$0 17
" double	1 18	" case	20
Mosquito bars	1 18	Wall tent	\$17 86
Axe	85	" " fly	5 04
" helve	10	" " poles, sets	1 18
" sling	70	" " pins, sets	72
Hatchet	29		24 80
" helve	03	Sibley tent	\$32 30
" sling	40	" " poles & tripod	4 72
Spade	53	" " pins, sets	48
Pickaxe	56		87 50
" helve	10	" " stove	4 00
Camp kettle	50	Hospital tent	\$64 18
Mess pan	18	" " fly	28 50
Iron pot	1 23	" " poles, sets	5 60
Garrison flag	36 06	" " pins, sets	1 28
" " halliard	3 00		94 51
Storm flag	12 35	Servant's tent	\$6 62
Recruiting flag	3 77	" " poles, sets	1 10
" " halliard	20	" " pins, sets	28
Guldon	5 23		8 00
Camp color	1 82	Tent pin, large size, hospital	05
National color, Artillery	35 48	" " wall	04
" " Infantry	35 48	" " small size, common	02
Regimental color, Artillery	42 60	Regim'l book, order	\$2 25
" " Infantry	47 60	" " gen'l order	2 25
Standard for Mounted Regiments	20 87	" " letter	8 50
Trumpet	8 88	" " index	1 75
Bugle, with extra mouth piece	3 12	" " descriptive	2 25
Cord and tassels for Trumpets and Bugles	75		12 00
Fife, B.	47	Postbook, morning report	\$2 00
" C.	41	" " guard	2 00
Drum, complete, Artillery or Infantry	5 90	" " order	1 15
Drum head batter	60	" " letter	1 15
" " snare	19		6 30
" sling	45	Comp'y book, clothing	\$2 50
" sticks, pairs	23	" " descriptive	1 80
" " carriage	64	" " order	1 70
" cord	20	" " morn. rep't	2 00
			8 00
		Record book, for target practice	60





Statement of the cost of horse equipments, pattern 1859.

	Price per piece.	Price per set.	Amount.
SADDLE.			
Saddle tree covered with raw hide with metal mount- ings attached.....	\$4 18	\$4 18	
Saddle flaps with brass screws, each.....	1 10	2 20	
Back straps, with screws, rivets, and D's, each.....	53	1 16	
Girth strap, long.....	50	50	
" " short.....	30	30	
Cloak straps, each.....	25	1 50	
Stirrup leathers, each.....	70	1 40	
Sweat leathers, each.....	70	1 40	
Stirrups with hoods, each.....	60	1 20	
Carbine socket and strap.....	72	72	
Saddle bags.....	3 75	3 75	
Crupper.....	1 75	1 75	
Girth.....	80	80	
Surcingle.....	1 17	1 17	
Total cost.....			\$21 98
BRIDLE.			
*Bit, No. 1, \$5	4 20	4 20	
" Nos. 2, 3, and 4, \$4 } average per 100 sets.....			
Brass scutcheon with company letter, each.....			
Reins.....			
Head piece.....	50	10	
Front.....	85	85	
Front.....	10	10	
Curb chain with hooks.....	20	20	
Curb chain safe.....	08	08	
Total cost.....			6 33
HALTER.			
Head stall, complete.....	2 00	2 00	
Hitching strap.....	50	50	
Total cost.....			2 50
WATERING BRIDLE.			
Snaffle bit, chains, and toggles.....	90	90	
Watering rein.....	80	80	
Total cost.....			1 70
Spurs.....	45	90	
Spur straps.....	10	20	
Total cost.....			1 10
Curry comb.....	20	20	
Horse brush, wooden back.....	94	94	
Picket pin.....	20	20	
Lariat rope.....	1 15	1 15	
Total cost.....			2 49
Total cost of equipment.....			30 10
Blanket for cavalry service, dark, with orange border, 8 lbs., at 70 cents per lb.....	2 10	2 10	
Blanket for artillery, scarlet, with dark blue border, 8 lbs., 70 cents per lb.....	2 10	2 10	
Nose bag.....	75	75	
Hitching strap.....	20	20	

* NOTE.—No. 1 is Spanish; Nos. 2, 3, and 4 are American

Table showing the prices of malleable iron parts, buckles, D's, rings, &c.

Tabular No. of place.	Place where used and kind of buckle.	Number re- quired in each set.	Size.	Price.
			Inch.	Cents.
1	Girth, with roller, round.....	1	2	2
2	Stirrup, bar, flattened	2	1.875	2
3	Halter, bar, flattened	1	1.125	2
4	Girth and surcingle, roller, round	2	1.5	2
5	Bridle, crupper, bar....	4	.75	1
6	Throat lash, saddle bags, cloak straps, and carbine socket, bar	12	.625	1
7	Halter square.....	2	1.6×1.2	2
8	Halter ring.....	2	1.7	2
9	Ring for crupper and saddle tree.....	5	1.25	1
10	Halter bolt	1	1.10	1
11	Foot staples	6	.9	1
12	D's, back straps, and girths.....	3	1.85	4
13	Saddle bag's stud.....	1	1×0.4	2

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 24. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 30, 1859.

1...The practice which prevails, of giving to soldiers, whose term of service is nearly out, furloughs for the remainder of that term, is found to be attended with serious detriment to the interests of the soldier, who is often deprived of his arrears of pay, for the want of his certificate of discharge and final statements, on the expiration of his service. This practice will cease for the future.

At remote, interior stations, where the only means of communicating with the settlements, is by the occasional trains belonging to the government, soldiers may be discharged one, two, or even three months before their term is out, that they may avail themselves of such opportunities, whenever there is a reasonable certainty, that they would otherwise be necessarily detained at the post, for a period very much longer than that so docked from the term of service for which they are legally held. But, in all such cases, permission must be obtained, beforehand, from the commanding officer of the department; except, only, in an unforeseen and extraordinary emergency, when the discharge may be granted by the commanding officer of a post, who will immediately make a full report of the circumstances to the department commander for his judgment of the necessity of the action taken.

2...As the Hospital Stewards, appointed by the Secretary of War, are "permanently attached to the Medical Department," their accounts of pay, clothing, &c, must be kept by the medical officers under whose immediate direction they are serving, who are, also, responsible for certified statements of such accounts, and correct descriptive lists of such stewards, to accompany them in case of transfer—as, also, that their final statements and certificates of discharge are accurately made out, when they are, at length, discharged from service.

3...An appropriate set of quarters, equal to the allowance of a captain, will be set apart, permanently, for the chaplain, at posts

where chaplains are employed, and he will not be disturbed in them, further than by a reduction of his allowance, and only then when the quarters of the garrison are insufficient. He will not be entirely displaced from them, nor will he be allowed to choose quarters elsewhere.

4...The military post recently established on the east bank of the Colorado of the West, will be known as Fort Mojave, and be considered a double ration post from April 29, 1859, the date of its occupation by troops.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 25. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 8, 1859.

1....At the General Court Martial which convened at Fort Dalles, Oregon, and at Fort Steilacoom, W. T., pursuant to "*Special Orders*," No. 85, of May 13, 1859, from the War Department, and of which Colonel GEORGE WRIGHT, 9th Infantry, is President, was arraigned and tried, First Lieutenant *Hugh B. Fleming*, of the 9th regiment of Infantry, on the following charges and specifications, viz :

CHARGE 1.

Contempt and disrespect towards his Commanding Officer.

Specification...."In this; That he, the said *Hugh B. Fleming*, 1st Lieutenant in the 9th regiment of Infantry, U. S. Army, did, at Fort Walla-Walla, Oregon, on the 10th day of February, 1859, behave himself with contempt and disrespect towards his Commanding Officer, Brevet Major William N. Grier, by then and there publicly using, on a public and official occasion, of and respecting his said Commanding Officer, and applying to him the following contemptuous and disrespectful language, to wit : 'Certain person, or persons rule this garrison, although Major Grier is nominally in command.' And the following : 'He (meaning his said Commanding Officer, Brevet Major Grier) shows an unfitness for command, but whether this arises from natural imbecility of mind or from the old man's early dotage.' And the following : 'The false position taken by Major Grier, in the breast of any man of three grains of common sense, could excite nothing but pity or extreme contempt.'"

CHARGE 2.

Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

Specification...."In this; That he, the said Lieutenant *Fleming*, did, at Fort Walla-Walla, Oregon, on the 10th day of Febru-

ary, 1859, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, under color of his defense before a General Court then sitting on his trial, use the following insulting and reproachful language of the Commanding Officer, Brevet Major Grier, U. S. A., not necessary and proper to his own defence, or connected with any question before the Court, to wit: 'Certain person, or persons, rule this garrison, although Major Grier is nominally in command.' And the following: 'He (meaning the said Commanding Officer, Brevet Major Grier) shows an unfitness for command, but whether this arises from natural imbecility of mind, or from the old man's early dotage.' And the following: 'The false position taken by Major Grier in the breast of any man of three grains of common sense, could excite nothing but pity or extreme contempt.' "

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDING OF THE COURT.

The Court after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced finds the accused, First Lieutenant *Hugh B. Fleming*, 9th Infantry, as follows:

Of the *Specification*, 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the *Specification*, 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."

And the Court does therefore acquit him.

II.—The proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been laid before the Secretary of War, and the following are the orders thereon:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *December 7, 1859.*

The Court acquit Lieutenant Fleming upon proof that before another court he applied to his commanding officer the language here specified. The Department disapproves the verdict. The Lieutenant's language had no relation to his own defence. He could not ignorantly suppose it had. It was mere abuse of his commanding officer. The pretext of a defence before a court martial is no

cover and defence of such gross breach of military discipline. The Department hopes that such notions of law as this verdict indicates will not prevail in the army. They would render courts martial an instrument very injurious to discipline.

Lieutenant Fleming will be released from arrest and returned to duty.

JOHN B. FLOYD,

Secretary of War.

III....Before the same Court was arraigned and tried Assistant Surgeon *Horace R. Wirtz*, Medical Department, U. S. Army, on the following charge and specifications, viz :

CHARGE.

Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

Specification 1st. "In this ; That he, the said *Horace R. Wirtz*, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department U. S. Army, did at Fort Steilacoom, Washington Territory, on the 15th day of July, 1858, neglect and fail to give medical attendance to the family of Lieutenant Colonel Casey, U. S. Army, when called on for that purpose."

Specification 2d. "In this ; That he, the said *Horace R. Wirtz*, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department U. S. Army, did, at Fort Steilacoom, Washington Territory, on the 6th day of December, 1858, refuse to give medical attendance to the family of Lieutenant Colonel Casey, of the U. S. Army, when required by the said Casey to do so."

To which charge and specifications the accused pleaded as follows :

To the 1st *Specification*, "Not Guilty."

To the 2d *Specification*, "Guilty."

To the Charge, "Not Guilty."

FINDING OF THE COURT.

After mature deliberation on the evidence adduced the Court finds the accused, Assistant Surgeon *Horace R. Wirtz*, Medical Department U. S. Army, as follows :

Of the 1st Specification, "Not Guilty."

of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence the said Assistant Surgeon *Horace R. Wirtz*, "*To be reprimanded in General Orders.*"

The Court is thus lenient in consequence of the doubts hitherto entertained upon the subject of their duty to attend the families of officers, by officers of the Medical Corps; which doubts appear to have been at the foundation of Dr. Wirtz's official action in the premises. The fact that professional advice and assistance were rendered in a private manner through the civil physician engaged, tends to manifest the absence of any disposition to withhold from a sick family, services demanded by right professional feeling and ordinary humanity.

IV...The proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been laid before the Secretary of War, and the following are the orders thereon:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *December 7, 1859.*

The Department disapproves the acquittal of the 1st Specification. The case was one of serious illness. The Assistant Surgeon declined to attend, stating that he "felt somewhat indisposed that evening," and that "some physician" might be had at a place "23 miles" off. The Commanding officer testifies that he knew of none nearer than 74 miles.

The conviction of the 2d Specification and of the charge, is confirmed. The case was one of extreme urgency; a case of paralysis. The Assistant Surgeon refused to render professional aid. He intimates personal feeling as the ground of his refusal; and alleges that a physician was within a mile and a half. The Commanding officer states that he had no knowledge of the person he was compelled to employ.

The Department believes that the object of the sentence of the Court is affected by the simple publication of the facts in orders.

The Department regrets to discover, from these proceedings, that an explanation of the regulation in this matter can be needed. It provides that the medical officers of the army shall attend, as an official duty, the families of their brother officers and soldiers when other medical attendance cannot be procured. This, of course, means other competent medical attendance and to be procured in due time, and with reasonable convenience. It may be needed instantly and on the spot. The circumstances which bring a case within the regulation cannot be defined; nor can the Department conceive from the high tone and professional feeling of the Medical Corps that such definition can be necessary. For the Corps in general, the regulation even as it stands, is unnecessary. But it is intended to meet those rare cases of neglect and misconduct which it is possible may occur. And in making the attendance on families in case of necessity an official duty of the Corps, the Department does not suppose that their services will not be rendered freely in all cases, and received with the grateful appreciation which is their due. The regulation, paragraph 1133, is so far amended as to authorize medicines to families.

Assistant Surgeon Wirtz will be released from arrest and returned to duty.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

V...The General Court Martial of which Colonel GEORGE WRIGHT is President, is dissolved.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By JAMES M. SMITH, LL.D., President of the University of Michigan

Published by the University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

1912

Copyright, 1912, by James M. Smith

Printed by the University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

Published by the University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

1912

Published by the University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

1912

Published by the University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

1912

Published by the University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

1912

Published by the University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

1912

Published by the University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

1912

Published by the University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

1912

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 26. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 15, 1859.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, made by the President since the publication of "*General Orders*," No. 17, of July 6, 1859.

I...PROMOTIONS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Brevet Second Lieutenant George C. Strong, to be Second Lieutenant, July 31, 1859, *vice* Lee, resigned.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant George W. Hazzard, to be Captain, July 6, 1859, *vice* Ridgely, deceased. [Company C.]

Second Lieutenant Charles D. Anderson, to be First Lieutenant, July 6, 1859, *vice* Hazzard, promoted. [Company C.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Thomas R. Tannatt, of the Third Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, July 6, 1859, *vice* Anderson, promoted. [Company M.]

II...APPOINTMENTS.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant Hyatt C. Ransom, of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, October 15, 1859, *vice* Chapman, deceased.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

William A. Carswell, of South Carolina, to be Assistant Surgeon, November 29, 1859, *vice* Babcock deceased.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Captain Randolph B. Marey, of the 5th Infantry, to be Paymaster, August 22, 1859, *vice* Coffee, resigned.

III...TRANSFERRED, (2.)

First Lieutenant Henry B. Hendershott, of the 2d Infantry, to the 2d Artillery, October 21, 1859,—to take place on the Army Register next below First Lieutenant J. McL. Taylor.

First Lieutenant Lloyd Beall, of the 2d Artillery, to the 2d Infantry, October 21, 1859,—to take place on the Army Register next below First Lieutenant T. W. Sweeny.

IV...CASUALTIES.

RESIGNED, (6.)

Captain John W. Phelps, Fourth Artillery, November 2, 1859.

Second Lieutenant Jesse B. Wharton, Seventh Infantry, August 31, 1859.

Second Lieutenant James L. Thompson, Tenth Infantry, August 7, 1859.

Second Lieutenant Archibald I. Harrison, Sixth Infantry, September 5, 1859.

Second Lieutenant Charles C. Lee, Ordnance Department, July 31, 1859.

Paymaster Andrew J. Coffee, July 31, 1859.

COMMISSION VACATED BY NEW APPOINTMENT.

By Paymaster Randolph B. Marey, his Commission as Captain in the 5th Infantry, August 22, 1859.

DIED, (6.)

Captain and Brevet Major William W. Chapman, Assistant Quartermaster, at *Fort Monroe, Va.*, September 27, 1859.

Captain and Brevet Major Samuel C. Ridgely, Fourth Artillery, at *Georgetown, D. C.*, July 6, 1859.

First Lieutenant Andrew J. Donelson, Corps of Engineers, at *Memphis, Tenn.*, October 20, 1859.

First Lieutenant Owen F. Solomon, Fourth Artillery, at *Fort Laramie, N. T.*, September 27, 1859.

Second Lieutenant Hezekiah H. Garber, Fourth Infantry, at *Fort Hoskins, Oregon*, October 12, 1859.

Assistant Surgeon William H. Babcock, at *Gainesville, Texas*, October , 1859.

DISMISSED, (1.)

Second Lieutenant Charles J. Lynde, Fifth Infantry, September 5, 1859.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 27. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 22, 1859.

The part of "*General Orders*," No. 3, of March 24, 1858, from the War Department, relating to "cocked hats," is so far modified as to permit all officers of the General Staff, and Staff Corps, to wear, at their option, a light French chapeau, either stiff crown or flat, according to the pattern deposited in the Adjutant General's Office. Officers below the rank of Field Officers to wear but two feathers.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 28. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 31, 1859.

The following orders received from the War Department, are published for the information and government of all concerned :

WAR DEPARTMENT, December 31, 1859.

At a court-martial in the Department of Oregon, in the trial of Major Wyse, he is convicted of "*signing a false certificate of transportation*" in regard to a laundress, but acquitted of signing the same "*knowingly*" and convicted under another specification, of signing a like certificate, but again acquitted of signing it "*knowingly*," or "*to include a member of his family in the public account*," which was the fraudulent intent imputed to him in the matter. The court also acquit him of the charge of "*conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman*" under which the specifications are laid, but convict him, on them, of "*conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline*" under which they are not laid.

The War Department is of opinion that these findings entitled the accused to an acquittal, and are in legal effect, an acquittal, and therefore avoids and annuls the sentence.

This case presents two points which the Department desires to have properly understood :

I. It is not necessary in military charges to allege that the acts were done "*maliciously*," or "*wilfully*," or "*knowingly*." A specification of fact is good without such expressions. But if they are alleged, and are negatived by the court in their verdict, then the inference from the fact fails, and the accused being acquitted of the intention, is acquitted of the offence. That is certainly the legal effect and meaning of such finding. What other meaning was in the mind of the court, is matter of doubt. They find that the accused did not "*knowingly*" sign ; meaning, probably, that he did not know the certificate was false. Then did he sign it in

good faith, to the best of his knowledge and belief? or in such ignorance and disregard of what he certified as made the certificate an act of bad faith? In that finding of the specification, it sustains the charge. But the court negative the charge, and therefore reject that sense of the specification.

It appears, moreover, that the aggregate of the account was correct and true; a laundress being counted in the place of a sick soldier. The court then probably find (though they assign an excessive penalty to that offence) only a want of due care and accuracy, a neglect of duty; which is the second point to be considered.

II. A party on trial cannot be convicted of an offence he is not charged with. Major Wyse was charged with "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman;" a charge distinctly, expressly and exclusively under the 83d article of war, which prescribes the proper penalty of that offence. On such distinct charge a court-martial must acquit or convict of the offence charged. They cannot resort to the 99th article to evade the other articles of war, or to supply a charge not on trial. It is the office of the charge as distinct from the specifications of fact, to point out the legal offence; to indicate the law violated and the penalty incurred. If the specifications may be applied by the court to any other charge that may be framed under the various articles of war, then the charge stated is useless to the prosecution, and may be mischievous to the defence in misleading it. A specification, moreover, must be appropriate to the charge. A false certificate is not a mere neglect of duty. The just and necessary rule of law in this matter enforced by reason and authority, have been repeatedly expounded in the general orders of the army. As in the War Department orders Nos. 7 and 8 of 1856, No. 5 of 1857, and No. 18, 1859.

Very serious irregularities appear in the proceedings of the court. The court, overruling the exceptions taken by the defence, admit for the prosecution written statements not sworn to, and, on the question of forgery, in place of the voucher itself, a copy and one not proved. The Department desires it may be understood that necessary proofs, to be exhibited to courts-martial, when on file in

the bureaus here, may be procured by application to the judge advocate of the army.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, May 16th. 1859.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 2. }

I....The following instructions have been received from the War Department :

WAR DEPARTMENT. }
May 9. 1859. }

The posts herein mentioned will be garrisoned as follows:

FORT RIPLEY—Two companies of the 2d Infantry.

FORT RIDGELY—Major Sherman's battery. (3d Artillery), one company of the 2d and two companies of the 4th Artillery.

FORT RANDALL—One of the field-batteries of the 2d Artillery and five companies of the 4th Artillery.

FORT KEARNY—Three companies of the 2d Dragoons and two companies of the 2d Infantry.

FORT LARAMIE—Two companies of the 2d Dragoons and three companies of the 2d Infantry.

FORT LEAVENWORTH—Lieut. Col. Magruder's battery, (1st Artillery), one of the field batteries of the 2d Artillery, and the three foot companies of that regiment now in Kansas.

FORT RILEY—Four companies of the 1st Cavalry and one company of the 2d Infantry.

FORT CLARK, TEXAS—Major French's battery (1st Artillery) and the three companies of the 1st Artillery, now in Texas.

The movements for these, and certain other dispositions, will be made in the following manner, without delay, under such further instructions as may be necessary from the General-in-Chief:

1st. The two companies of the 2d Infantry at Fort Abercrombie will take post at Fort Ripley, and, on their arrival, the company of the 2d Artillery at that post will proceed by land to Fort Ridgely.

2d. Two companies of the 4th Artillery at Fort Kearny, and the two companies of the 2d Infantry at Fort Ridgely, will exchange stations—marching by the north bank of the Platte and Sioux City, and neither waiting for the other—and on the arrival of the Infantry at Fort Kearny, the remaining company of the 4th artillery at that post will march directly to Fort Randall.

3d. Five companies of the 4th Artillery, at Fort Laramie, will proceed as early as possible, by the route indicated by the reconnoissance of Lieut. Warren, in

1857, along the Niobrara river to Fort Randall; and on their arrival the four companies of the 21 Infantry at that post will proceed to Fort Laramie—two of them to remain there, and the other two to go ultimately to Fort Riley; in the meantime to occupy a camp on Prairie Dog Creek, suitable to afford protection, if necessary, to the emigration to Pike's Peak. One of the Assistant Surgeons at Fort Laramie will accompany this command. The necessary supplies for the camp, including tents, will be sent from Fort Leavenworth, under the escort of a company of Cavalry from Fort Riley.

4th. On the arrival of the Infantry at Fort Laramie, the two remaining companies of the 4th Artillery at that post will join the Light Company of that regiment in Utah.

5th. Three companies of the 21 Dragoons will immediately be withdrawn from Utah—one of them to take post at Fort Laramie and the other two at Fort Kearny. These companies will be so chosen as to leave those remaining in Utah as fully and efficiently mounted as possible.

6th. On the arrival of the Dragoons at Laramie, the most efficient of the companies destined for Fort Kearny, and the company now at Laramie, will join the two Infantry companies at the camp on Prairie Dog Creek. If they arrive at Laramie before the Infantry, they will proceed at once to establish the camp. Unless otherwise ordered in the meantime, it will be broken up in the fall, the Infantry going to Fort Riley, and the Dragoons to their respective posts.

7th. The two companies of the 21 Infantry, recently ordered from Fort Randall to Lake Preston, will break up their encampment by the 1st of August, one of them going by Fort Randall and the Niobrara route, to Fort Laramie, and the other to Fort Leavenworth. This last company, and one of those which will be at Fort Riley, will be held in readiness for other service in the spring.

8th. Major Reynold's battery (3d Artillery) will proceed to Fort Vancouver where it will be stationed with not less than three other companies of that regiment. Sixty serviceable horses, from the supply in Utah, will be sent with the company for the Dragoons in the Department of Oregon.

9th. Lieut. Col. Magruder's battery, and the battery of the 2d Artillery for Fort Randall, will march to their respective posts. The horses of Major French's battery, and as many of the men as may be required with them, will march to Wheeling, thence go by water to Helena, Arkansas, and thence by land to their post. The battery and remainder of the company will go by sea to Indianola.

10th. The four companies of the 1st Cavalry at Fort Riley, will, for the summer, form a camp on the Arkansas river, in the vicinity of Fort Atkinson, for the protection of travel on the Santa Fe and Pike's Peak roads.

11th. One of the Artillery companies at Fort Riley will remain there until the

arrival of some portion of the permanent garrison in the fall; the other will proceed at once to Fort Leavenworth.

12th. The four companies of the 1st Cavalry, at Fort Smith and Fort Washita, leaving only small guards at those posts, will occupy a camp during the summer at the Antelope hills, for the protection of travel on the route from Fort Smith to New-Mexico. The Assistant Surgeon at Fort Smith will accompany the command.

13th. The transportation for these several movements will be confined to that already at the posts from which they proceed.

14th. Fort Duncan will be abandoned as a Military post.

15th. The separate command of the Department of the Platte is abolished, and the posts belonging to it are re-united to the Department of the West; but they will comply with any instructions from the commanding officer of the Department of Utah, which any emergency may render necessary for keeping open the communication with that department.

JOHN B. FLOYD,

Secretary of War.

11. . . . The senior Major of the 2d Dragoons will take post at Fort Kearny.

The Commanding Officer of the 2d Dragoons in Utah will designate the companies to take post at Forts Laramie and Kearny.

The Head Quarters of the 2d Artillery will be established at Fort Leavenworth.

Captain William F. Barry's Light Company, 2d Artillery, will remain at that post, and Brevet Major Hunt's Light Company, 2d Artillery, will proceed to Fort ~~Ridgely~~. *Randall*

The Head Quarters of the 4th Artillery will be established at Fort Randall, N. T.

The junior Major of that regiment will take post at Fort Ridgely.

The Colonel of the 4th Artillery will designate four of the companies at Fort Laramie for Fort Randall, and the Commanding Officer of Fort Kearny will designate the two companies for Fort Ridgely. The companies thus designated will be immediately reported to this office, and the Commander of the Department of the West.

The Head Quarters of the 1st Infantry will be established at such post, in the Department of Texas, as the Commanding General thereof may designate.

The Head Quarters of the 2d Infantry will be established at Fort Laramie.

The junior Major is assigned, temporarily, to Fort Leavenworth.

The company of the 2d Infantry, at Lake Preston, to go to Fort Laramie, will be designated by Lieut. Colonel Abercrombie.

III....The Commanders of the several Departments will give such further instructions as may be necessary.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT.

L. THOMAS,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1859.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 3.

As the reports of Inspectors General are evidence that the subject of bayonet exercise and target practice for small arms, has been almost entirely neglected by the troops, especially the bayonet exercise, the General-in-Chief calls the attention of all officers concerned to the subject, and directs that, hereafter, the troops be regularly and systematically instructed in the full use of the several weapons placed in their hands.

Inspectors General, as a general rule, will report particularly on the merits and defects of the several articles of new invention or contrivance now in use, or which may hereafter be introduced, in any of the departments, such as arms, equipments, &c., &c. and, in their respective reports, besides giving their own opinion, they will also set forth, as far as possible, what they may understand to be the judgment of the service, discriminating between the *principle* and the mere *construction* of the article, in order that the merits in the former may not be unjustly sacrificed because of defects which can be remedied in the latter.

Inspectors General will, moreover, be careful to obtain from the chiefs of the several staff departments a list of all such articles.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

L. THOMAS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

THE
 OF
 THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, November 10th, 1859.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 5.

I . The combats between United States troops and hostile Indians, mentioned below in the order of date, with conjoined gallant acts and soldier-like endurance of hardships, highly creditable to the troops, have been brought to the notice of the General-in Chief, since the publication of General Orders No. 22, of 1858, viz. :

1st. . . *September 29, 1858.*—Colonel Dixon S. Miles, 2d Infantry (then Lieut. Colonel 3d Infantry), commanding Navajoe expedition, marched from Fort Defiance with Companies "A" (Captain Elliott), "F" (2d Lieutenant Averell), "I" (Captain McLane), and "H" (Captain Lindsay's) Mounted Riflemen; "B," 3d Infantry, (1st Lieutenant Whipple), and "K," 8th Infantry (1st Lieutenant Willard)—293 rank and file—and twenty-two guides and spies, under Captain Blas Lucero. The results of this expedition were the capture of eighty horses and six thousand five hundred sheep; a combat of Captain Lindsay, in command of Companies "F," "H," and "I," Regiment Mounted Riflemen, with Kay-a-tana's band, in which eight Indians were killed and several wounded, four thousand sheep and seventy horses captured, and Privates Wm. Neugent and Mauritz Paulman, of "H" Company, Mounted Riflemen, killed, and Sergeant John Thompson, of the same Co., wounded; and a skirmish by Captain Elliott (Company "A," Regiment Mounted Riflemen), in which two Indians were killed and three wounded, and one thousand to fifteen hundred sheep captured. Colonel Miles particularly commends Captains Andrew J. Lindsay, and Washington L. Elliott, and 2d Lieutenant William W. Averell, who respectively commanded separate detachments, and made captures of Indian property; also, Captain George McLane and Lieutenant William B. Lane, of the Mounted Riflemen, and Captain Blas Lucero, who gallantly participated in Captain Lindsay's engagement.

2d. . . *October 10, 1858.*—Brevet Major Wm. T. H. Brooks, Captain 3d Infantry, in command of a detachment of Mounted Riflemen and Infantry, with Captain Lucero and a number of spies and guides, attacked and dispersed a band of Indians, south-east of Ojo de Osso, New Mexico. Captain Elliott's Company, "A," Regiment Mounted Riflemen, 1st Lieutenant George L. Willard, with Company "K," 8th Infantry, and 2d Lieutenant Thomas W. Walker, with Company "G," 3d Infantry, were actively engaged, killing or badly wounding twenty-five Indians.

3d. . . *October 17, 1858.*—The Post-herd of Fort Defiance, N. M., and horses of Company "G," Mounted Rifles, guarded by fifteen Mounted Riflemen and ten Infantry

under Sergeant Bernard W. Clark, of Company "I," Mounted Rifles, was attacked by three hundred Navajoes concealed in ambush. The Sergeant behaved admirably, and was gallantly sustained by his men and the Zuni Indians encamped near by. Sixty-two mules were lost, but the Sergeant succeeded in saving all, except three of the Company horses, with the sheep and cattle under his charge. Captain George McLane, Mounted Rifles, with twelve men, promptly followed by Captain Andrew J. Lindsay, with Company "H," and Lieutenant George W. Howland, with Company "C," Mounted Rifles, pursued, as soon as possible, and, in a sharp conflict, Private Michael Marrion, of "I" Company, Mounted Rifles, was killed, Private Thomas Keating, same Company, mortally wounded, Private John G. Housanan severely wounded, Felix O'Rourke dangerously wounded, and Privates Brown and Richard Hill, same Company, slightly wounded. The Indians, by scattering, so diminished their trail that it could not be followed, but the country was scoured for miles. Private Alexander W. Brown, of "I" Company Mounted Rifles, chivalrously rescued a wounded comrade, whom the Indians were about bearing off, by killing one Indian, wounding badly another, and riding with his prize to the post, under a cloud of arrows.

4TH... October 18, 1858.—Colonel Dixon S. Miles, 2d Infantry (then Lieutenant Colonel 3d Infantry), commanding Navajo Expedition, marched from Fort Defiance. On the 20th, detached Captain Andrew J. Lindsay and company "H," Mounted Riflemen; Captain George McLane and company "I," Mounted Riflemen; and Lieutenant William B. Lane in command of company "F," Mounted Riflemen—each detachment accompanied by Mexicans and forty Zuni warriors. The detachments, except that under Captain McLane, returned without meeting Indians. The latter captured a number of animals, exchanged a brisk fire with the Navajoes, made a daring exploration, in which the Zuni Indians, by misconduct, lost the captures, and returned to camp on the 21st, after an absence of twenty-seven hours, twenty-one of which were spent in the saddle, and much of the time without water, excepting that carried in canteens.

The results of Colonel Miles' scout were the capture of one hundred horses, five head of cattle, burning of many wigwams, killing one Navajo, and wounding another, and the loss of two Zuni Indians wounded.

5TH... In addition to officers and soldiers mentioned in special reports, Colonel Miles, in a supplementary report of the Navajo Expedition, has brought the good conduct of Mr. Peter Wilson, his interpreter, and the following non-commissioned officers and soldiers to the notice of the General-in-chief:—

Mounted Riflemen.—1st Sergeant Luke Tracy, and Private John Weizmiller, of Company "A;" 1st Sergeant Hugh McQuaide, Sergeant Cosgroove, and Private Robert M. West, of Company "F;" 1st Sergeant Vernon Jackson, and Sergeant John Thompson, of Company "H;" and 1st Sergeant Peter McGrath, and Sergeant George Sunday, of Company "I."

3d Infantry.—1st Sergeant Francis Pflaster, and Private Jacob Sheets, of Company "B;" 1st Sergeant Louis Strattner, Sergeant Andrew Werner, and Corporal John O'Brien, of Company "C;" and 1st Sergeant Thomas Hyland, and Sergeant William Carter, of Company "G."

8th Infantry.—1st Sergeant Philip Pollard, and Private James Cannon, of Company "K."

6TH... *October 19 to November 18, 1858.*—Lieut. Colonel (then Major) Electus Backus, 3d Infantry, in command of the 2d column of the Navajo Expedition—composed of companies "E," and "G," of Mounted Rifles (Captain Duncan), companies "B," "E," and "I," 8th Infantry, and "D," 3d Infantry (Captain Schroeder), fifty-five spies and guides, under Captain Valdez, and twenty-two Utah Indians—made a campaign of 30 days in the enemy's country, marching 349 miles. Four Indians were killed, and four or more wounded; 35 Navajo horses captured and 10 shot; 278 goats and 22 sheep captured. One officer (the gallant Captain Valdez) wounded.

Lieutenant Colonel Backus also particularly commends Captains Duncan and Morris of the Rifles; Captain Schroeder, who commanded the Infantry; Lieutenant Milton Cogswell, 8th Infantry, who in command of a detachment, made an important reconnoissance, resulting in a skirmish with Indians and the capture of animals; Lieutenant John R. Cooke, and Lieutenant Henry M. Lazelle, 8th Infantry, Lieutenant Herbert M. Enos, Mounted Riflemen, and Assistant Surgeon, William W. Anderson, Medical Department.

7TH... *October 23, 1858.*—1st Lieutenant George W. Howland, Mounted Riflemen, in command of twenty men of Company "C," Mounted Riflemen, accompanied by Captain Blas Lucero, with forty guides and spies, left Fort Defiance, and on the second day out surprised and captured twenty Indians (four men and sixteen women and children), ten horses and twenty goats and sheep. Credit is given to Capt. Lucero for planning the surprise.

8TH... *January 9, 1859.*—Brevet Lieut. Colonel William Hoffman, Major 6th Infantry, charged with the duty of selecting a site for a military post in the Mohave country, Department of California, was escorted by a detachment of the 1st Dragoons, Lieut. Alfred B. Chapman in command. A large number of Mohaves 250 to 300, having approached in a threatening manner, were attacked and driven by Lieut. Chapman, with a platoon of his command—killing and wounding 10 or 12 Indians. Colonel Hoffman mentions the vigilance, energy, and soldierly bearing of Lieut. Chapman and the good conduct of his men.

9TH... *January 31, 1859.*—2d Lieut. Henry M. Lazelle, 8th Infantry, marched from Fort Bliss, Texas, in command of 30 men, of company "D," Mounted Riflemen, to follow a band of Mescalero Apaches, who had committed depredations on San Elizario. On the 7th day, after an arduous march, much of which was without water, found

a fresh trail, and with twenty-two men, leaving the remainder as a guard for the animals, marched cautiously during the night and made an attack on 50 or 60 Indians, but without surprising them. A sharp conflict ensued, and Lieutenant Lazelle gallantly continued in the action after he had been shot through the lungs, and until he had entirely extricated his command. Lieutenant Lazelle speaks of the noble and soldierly conduct of Sergeant John Delancy and Corporal Gerald Russell, and the coolness and bravery of Privates McCullum, Carr, Reese, Burke and Harrington. He also commends the brave intelligence of his guide, Mr. Garcia. Loss of the troops, 3 killed and 7 wounded. *Killed*—Privates John F. Ogden, Wm. R. Stamper, and Patrick Newman. *Wounded*—2d Lieutenant Henry M. Lazelle, 8th Infantry, and Privates James Golden, Lawrence Bouke, severely; and George Harrington, Jesse A. Reese, James Atcheson, and William W. Allen, slightly. Nine Indians killed and a large number wounded.

10TH. . . February 9, 1859.—Sergeant Maloney and four men of company "F," 8th Infantry, was detached by Captain Robert P. Maclay, 8th Infantry, commanding Fort Inge, Texas, to accompany a party of citizens to recover a number of horses stolen from a citizen. On the 13th, the soldiers in advance discovered a party of six Indians. Three were killed in the action which ensued, and of the fifty-eight horses stolen, forty-nine were re-taken, seven being killed by the Indians on the trail, and two in action. To the good conduct of Sergeant Maloney, and the men under his command, Captain Maclay ascribes the success of the expedition.

11TH. . . February 23, 1859.—Lieutenant James E. Powell, 1st Infantry, left Fort Arbuckle, C. N., in command of a detachment from companies "D" and "E," 1st Cavalry, and "E," 1st Infantry, accompanied by twenty-seven Wichitas, who volunteered as guides.

Next morning, when about thirty-two miles from Fort Arbuckle, Lieutenant Powell, leaving his pack mules with the infantry, rode forward with the cavalry, and soon encountered and pressed hard a band of Comanches, who abandoned their horses to take position in a deep, narrow, and crooked ravine, fringed with a dense growth of briars. Lieutenant Powell dismounted his cavalry, and aided by seven men of the infantry, who meantime had joined him, carried the well-defended position of the Indians, and dispersed them. The enemy left five men on the field killed. Five animals and a number of blankets, and horse equipments, were captured.

Names of Wounded: Privates Henry Schwager, Company "D," 1st Cavalry, severely; George Holland, Company "E," 1st Cavalry, mortally—since dead—John Bradburn, Company "D," slightly.

Lieutenant Powell commends Sergeant Thomas Canvan, Company "E," 1st Cavalry, and Corporal Michael Fogarty, Company "D," 1st Cavalry, who, with Privates Schwager, Bradburn, North, Robinson, and Chanfroid, of Company "D,"

1st Cavalry, and Privates Holland, Bates, Balfry, Daley, and Kelley, of Company "E," 1st Cavalry, were always foremost in action. He also mentions the names of the seven men of the Infantry, who, by great exertion, were enabled to participate in the fight; viz., Lance Corporal O'Sullivan, Privates Rourke, Cummin, Favery, Weir, Woods, Dillon, and Eshuan, all of Company "E," 1st Infantry. Rourke behaved very gallantly.

12TH . . . *February 27, 1859*.—1st Lieutenant David S. Stanley, 1st Cavalry, from Fort Arbuckle, with Company "D" of his regiment, pursued into the Wichita Mountains a mauling party of Comanches, 30 minutes after receiving his orders. After an exciting steeple chase of several miles, over rocks, the detachment killed, and left dead upon the field seven Comanches. The prompt and gallant Lieutenant Stanley, mentions with praise Mr. Moncrief and Messrs. Sam. and Ed. Colbert, who accompanied the troops in the chase and fight, and also Delaware guides Wilson, Jackson, and Wagon.

13TH . . . *April 19, 1859*.—Captain Albert G. Brackett, with Company I, 2d Cavalry, left Fort Lancaster, Texas, to scout on the Great Comanche trail. May 2d, discovered, attacked, and routed, about ten miles below his camp, on the old deserted Presidio de San Vicente, a considerable party of Indians. Captain Brackett expresses his thanks to 2d Lieutenant Wesley Owens, 2d Cavalry, and to Judge Wilkinson, who accompanied the scout, and particularly notices the good conduct of 1st Sergeant Gordon and Privates McEnerny and Niell, in the affair of the 2d of May. His men suffered greatly during the scout, from the want of rations, and his horses and mules, from want of water and grass.

14TH . . . *May 13, 1859*.—Brevet Major Earl Van Dorn, Captain 2d Cavalry, commanding "A," "B," "C," "F," "G," and "H," Companies 2d Cavalry, and fifty-eight friendly Indians from the Brazos Agency, after a march of over two hundred miles, came up with a party of ninety or one hundred Comanches, occupying a strong defensive position. Major Van Dorn, by gallant and skillful dispositions, swept the ravine, occupied by the Indians, with dismounted skirmishers, while the mounted troops on the crest of hills, commanded the outlets above and below the position of the enemy. The fight was sharp and bloody, and took place on foot in a thick jungle. The results were killing, wounding and capturing nearly all the Indians.—Fifty being killed, five wounded, and thirty-six made prisoners, and more than a hundred animals captured.

Major Van Dorn notices the conspicuous gallantry and energy of 2d Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, Adjutant of the expedition, Surgeon James Simons, and Assistant Surgeon William H. Babcock, Medical Department, Captain Edmund K. Smith, and Lieutenants William B. Royall, Robert Nelson Eagle, George B. Cosby, James B. Witherell, James E. Harrison, and Manning M. Kimmel, 2d Cavalry; also the cool courage, daring intrepidity, and gallant bearing throughout the whole en-

gement of 1st Sergeant J. W. Spangler, Company H, 2d Cavalry, who, in personal combat, encountered and killed six of the enemy.

Loss of the troops. *Killed*—Private Willis Burroughs, Company G, 2d Cavalry; *Wounded*—Captain Smith, severely, and Lieutenant Lee dangerously; Sergeant Thomas Elliott, Company A, slightly; Privates Eugene Camus, Company A, dangerously, Patrick Kenevane, Co. "A," severely (2 wounds), William Moore, Company A, slightly; Sergeants W. P. Leverett, Company B, dangerously (since dead) and Peter Alba, Company B, severely; Privates Isaac Chrisman, William Hartley, Company B, and Sergeant J. W. Spangler, Company H, slightly; Privates Rorison, Company H, severely; Corporal Geo. Nicholls, Company H, slightly; and two friendly Indians; also slightly wounded.

15TH... May 16, 1859.—2d Lieutenant William B. Hazen, 8th Infantry, with one Non-Commissioned Officer and nine privates of Company F, 8th Infantry, accompanied by a guide and four citizens of Uvalde, Texas, all well mounted, left Fort Inge in pursuit of a party of Indians (ascertained afterwards to be Kickapoos) who had stolen horses from the vicinity of the Nueces crossing. The trail was followed over barren and difficult mountains, and on the evening of the 4th day, Lieutenant Hazen came up with, and attacked a party of eight or ten Indians, killing four, severely wounding the others, and capturing their property, including seven horses. Messrs. Adams and Hale are highly commended by Lieutenant Hazen for their valuable services.

16TH... August 4, 1859.—Brevet Major Lewis A. Armistead, Captain 6th Infantry, marched from Fort Mohave, Department of California, in the night, with twenty-five picked men of Company "F," 6th Infantry, to surprise a party of Indians twelve miles distant. Lieutenant Elisha G. Marshall, 6th Infantry, with the same number of picked men from Company "I," 6th Infantry, made an open demonstration in the same direction the following morning. The Indians evinced great boldness in a sharp conflict which ensued, but they were repeatedly driven by the troops, and twenty-three of their dead counted on the field. Major Armistead commends the gallant conduct of Lieutenant Marshall, 1st Sergeant A. B. Kauffman, "F" Company, 6th Infantry, and Mr. Peter Brady, the Post Interpreter. Three men of Company "I," 6th Infantry, were slightly wounded.

17TH... August 14, 1859.—Brevet Brigadier General Albert S. Johnston, Colonel 2d Cavalry, commanding Department of Utah, having received information that a band of Northern Indians had robbed and murdered a party of emigrants on the California road, detached 2d Lieutenant Ebenezer Gay, 2d Dragoons, in command of Company "G," 2d Dragoons, from Camp Floyd, to take such steps as circumstances might require. The latter learning, near Box Elder, that the Indians were not distant, resolved to attack them. After a rapid march of two hours, with forty-two Dragoons, Lieutenant Gay surprised the encampment of the Indians, and

charged upon the main body, killing and wounding several. The number of the Indians is estimated from one hundred and fifty to two hundred warriors, of whom some twenty were killed; twenty horses were captured, nearly half being American horses; four men severely, and two slightly wounded; and nine horses wounded. Lieutenant Gay commends Lieutenant George Ryan, 7th Infantry, for his valuable services on the occasion, and Assistant Surgeon John Moore, Medical Department, for his immediate and kind attention to the wounded.

Names of Wounded: 1st Sergeant Thomas I. Durnin, Corporal R. F. Cordua, Bugler Henry Winterbower, and Privates Samuel Smith and Michael Tierney, severely, and Private Jacob Eggerstcat slightly.

18TH... August 15, 1859.—Second Lieutenant Richard H. Brewer, 1st Dragoons, left Fort Crook, California, in command of a scouting party, to pursue a party of Indians, who had committed a murder at Hat Creek Station. After a rough march across mountains, Lieutenant Brewer came up with the Indians as they were leaving a Rancho, and succeeded in killing two, wounding one, and capturing one Indian boy. The band pursued numbered between forty and sixty, well provided with firearms—rifles and revolvers.

19TH... October 18, 1859.—A party of five Navajo Indians, having, during the night of the 17th, broken into the corral of Don Francisco Sandoval, within two hundred yards of Camp near Jernez, New Mexico, and stolen one horse, six donkeys and seven head of cattle, Captain Thomas Duncan, Mounted Rifleman, detached from his camp at the above place ten men, of Company "E" Mounted Rifleman, under Sergeant John Duffin, and six men of Captain Valdez Company of spies and guides, accompanied by Don Sandoval and his son.

After a rapid pursuit of about fifty miles, Sergeant Duffin succeeded, just before sunset, in overtaking the Indians, whom he at once attacked, killing one after a chase of four or five miles, and recovering four donkeys and all the stolen cattle.

II... Corrections and additions to the notices of combats in General Orders, Nos. 14, of 1857, and 22, of 1858 :

1st... In paragraph 2, of General Orders, No. 14, of 1857, Lieutenant Colonel Silas Casey, 9th Infantry, should have been designated as commanding the troops of the Puget Sound District.

2nd... June 14, 1858.—2d Lieutenant William B. Hazen, 8th Infantry, with a command of two non-commissioned officers and twenty-eight privates of the 8th Infantry, after following for two hundred and twenty miles a party of Apache Indians that had driven off animals from Fort Davis, Texas, came upon a rancho of fifteen lodges, killed one Indian, captured another, and also thirty horses and mules, and much other valuable property, and destroyed their lodges and entire possessions, among which was several thousand pounds of prepared food. Much of this march was over a country destitute of water and grass.

3D... The unequal combat of Captain George McLane, Mounted Riflemen, mentioned in Par. 13 of General Orders, No. 22, of 1858, occurred between twelve men of Company "F," Mounted Riflemen, the Company of guides and spies commanded by Captain Blas Lucero, and three hundred Navajocs. The results were some eight or ten Indians killed, their blankets and cooking utensils captured, numerous bows and arrows, with quivers picked up, and four men and twenty-four horses taken.

Capt. McLane, particularly mentions the coolness, daring, and execution of Privates Brown and Griffin, and the promptness and gallantry of Capt. Lucero and his company. He also mentions the admirable conduct of Mr. Yost, the Navajoe agent, who was present.

4TH... Lieutenants George Ihrie and James Howard, with Company B, 3d Artillery, were commended by Colonel George Wright, 9th Infantry, in his report of the combat of Spokan Plains, September, 5, 1858.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

H. L. SCOTT,

LIEUT.-COLONEL AND A. D. C.

HEAD QUARTERS DEPT OF CALIFORNIA, }

San Francisco, June 23, 1859. }

ORDERS, }
No. 2. }

I... ..At the General Court Martial which convened at Benicia Barracks, California, pursuant to Special Orders No. 19, dated November 26, 1858, Head Quarters Department of California, and of which Lieut. Col. THOMAS SWORDS, Deputy Quarter Master General, is President, was arraigned and tried Second Lieut. *Orlando H. Moore*, 6th Regiment of Infantry, on the following charge and specifications, viz:

CHARGE:—*Conduct unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman.*

Specification 1stIn this, that Lieut. *Orlando H. Moore*, 6th Infantry, while acting as Assistant Quarter Master at Tecumseh, K. T., during the month of November and part of December, 1856, having rented a house from one John Dolman, a citizen of Tecumseh, K. T., for his, Lieut. Moore's, private use, the rent for which house he, Lieut. Moore, assured Lieut. Higgins, his then Commanding Officer, should be paid out of his, Lieut. Moore's private purse—did pay the rent of the aforesaid house with Quarter Master's funds, and did send on to the Quarter Master General a voucher for the same: thereby defrauding the Government out of seven Dollars and a Half, the rent of the house for the time it was occupied by Lieut. Moore.

Specification 2dIn this, that Lieut. *Orlando H. Moore*, 6th Infantry, did in a letter to Lieut. S. P. Higgins, 6th Infantry, state that the voucher sent to the Quarter Master General by him for the rent of Dolman's house was made out and sent through mistake: which statement is false, it being impossible under the circumstances for such a mistake to occur.

To which the accused pleads as follows:

To the 1st specification: "*Not Guilty.*"

To the 2d specification: "*Not Guilty.*"

To the charge: "*Not Guilty.*"

FINDINGS AND SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

The Court, after mature deliberation on the testimony adduced, finds the accused as follows: Of the 1st specification, *guilty*, of having sent to the Quarter Master General a voucher for \$7.00 the rent of the house during the time it was occupied by Lieut. Moore, but considers that it was done through ignorance and inadvertence.

Of the 2d specification, "*Not Guilty.*"

Of the charge, "*Not Guilty.*"

And the Court does therefore honorably acquit him.

II.....The proceedings of the Court have been laid before the commanding General and are approved by him.

Lieut. *Moore* is released from arrest. and will resume his sword and join his company.

III.....The General Court Martial, of which Lieut. Col. Thomas Swords is President, is dissolved.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL CLARKE:

Wm. Hall
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, June 23, 1859.

ORDERS. }
No. 3. }

1. The Head Quarters of the 3d Artillery will be removed to the Presidio of San Francisco; the Head Quarters of the 6th Infantry and one company to be selected by the Lieut. Colonel Commanding from the troops at the Presidio, will take post at Benicia Barracks.

2. The company of the 6th Infantry left at the Presidio will be embarked for Fort Yuma.

3. Captain R. B. Garnett's company, 6th Infantry, will at once march to San Pedro, and on the arrival of the Government transport, be embarked for Fort Yuma.

4. On the arrival of the companies of the 6th at Fort Yuma, the present garrison of that place will be embarked on the transports, and proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco.

5. The Deputy Qr. Mr. General will prepare the transports required by this order, and notify the different Commanders of the arrangements. The movements will take place in the order and at the time fixed by the Deputy Quarter Master General.

6. Provisions for one company for three months will be placed on each transport or so much of the amount as the transport will carry without incommoding the troops.

7. The Commanding Officer at Fort Yuma will ascertain the amount on board before embarking his troops, and supply any deficiency that may be found, from the depot at Fort Yuma.

By command of BRIGADIER GENERAL CLARKE.

W. W. Mackall
Asst. Adjt. Genl.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1900

HEAD QUARTERS DEPT OF CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, August 2d, 1859.

ORDERS, }
No. 4. }

The distribution of animals under the operation of General Orders, No. 13, current series, from the War Department, will be made under the direction of the Deputy Quarter Master General, in accordance to the terms of that order; and horses fit for mounted service will be sent to Forts Tejon and Crook, such as may not be deemed fit, will be sent to Depots or sold under direction of the same officer.

2...Estimates for stores, from the posts in the Department will be made quarterly, with the exception of those from Fort Yuma, which will be made for four months, and the fall estimates for Forts Crook and Terwaw, which will be made for six.

3...All authority heretofore given by the Commanding General for the employment of civilians, except guides and interpreters, at posts or with troops, is revoked and the discharges required by the general Order above referred to, will be made without delay.

By command of Brigadier General Clarke,

W. W. MacCall
Ass't. Adjutant General.



CIRCULAR.

OFFICE OF COM. GENL. OF SUBSISTENCE,

Washington, January 1, 1859.

In order to establish an invariable rule for ascertaining the net weight of beef cattle received on the hoof, the following mode is adopted, and, for the future, in all cases, will be observed.

1st. When practicable, cattle presented for acceptance must be weighed upon the scales. From the live weight of a steer, thus ascertained, his net weight shall be determined by deducting forty-five per centum when his gross weight exceeds thirteen hundred (1,300) pounds, and fifty per centum when it is less than that and not under eight hundred (800) pounds.

2d. When it is impracticable to weigh upon the scales, one or more *average steers* must be selected, killed, and dressed in the usual manner. The average net weight of these (necks and shanks excluded) will be accepted as the average net weight of the herd.

In all written instruments for the delivery of cattle on the hoof, the manner prescribed above for ascertaining net weight must, in express terms, be inserted; in verbal agreements, it must be understood and accepted by the party delivering the cattle.

Vouchers for the payment of cattle will state the manner pursued in determining their net weight, except where payment has been made on the certificate of an officer, in which case the certificate will state the mode followed.

With a view to the prevention of losses, now so frequently occurring, from over-estimating the weight of cattle received on the hoof, the serious attention of officers and agents serving in this department is specially called to the exercise of greater care in the discharge of this important duty.

GEORGE GIBSON, *C. G. S.*

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

THE EMPEROR OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, FROM THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR VALENTINIAN, TO THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR VALENTINIAN, IN THE YEAR OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, 378.

THE HISTORY OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, FROM THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR VALENTINIAN, TO THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR VALENTINIAN, IN THE YEAR OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, 378.

THE HISTORY OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, FROM THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR VALENTINIAN, TO THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR VALENTINIAN, IN THE YEAR OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, 378.

THE HISTORY OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, FROM THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR VALENTINIAN, TO THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR VALENTINIAN, IN THE YEAR OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, 378.

THE HISTORY OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, FROM THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR VALENTINIAN, TO THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR VALENTINIAN, IN THE YEAR OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, 378.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 1. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 19, 1860.

I...The following Report of the Army Medical Board, constituted by War Department Special Orders No. 195, current series, "to examine, select and report such models" of ambulances "as it may think most suitable" for the Army; and to "examine the present standard supply table with reference to field service," is published for the information of the Army:

REPORT.

The Board, consisting of Surgeons C. A. Finley; R. S. Satterlee; C. S. Tripler; J. M. Cuyler, and Assistant Surgeon R. H. Coolidge, convened in this city on the 1st instant, and has continued in session daily to this date; all the members being present each day.

The duty first completed by the Board was that of examining the "Standard Supply Table" with reference to Field Service.

After very careful and repeated examinations of that Table, considering each article seriatim, determining the periods for which issues should be made in active field operations, deciding upon the articles to be furnished, and apportioning the quantities to regiments, battalions, and companies, the Board prepared the table hereto annexed, entitled "Supply Table for Field Service," the adoption of which is earnestly recommended.

In view of the improvements that have been made in the *Materia Medica* since the last formal revision of the Standard Supply Table, in 1849, the Board considered it expedient to revise that table and to make corresponding changes therein.

The results of that revision are embodied in the paper hereto annexed, endorsed "Proposed changes in the Standard Supply Table for General and Post Hospitals," and in the printed sheet marked "Standard Supply Table for General and Post Hospitals."

An examination of the proposed "Supply Table for Field Service" will show that many articles in the present Supply Table have been excluded, and the quantities of others lessened; the desire of the Board being to exclude every article not essential in the field; to diminish the bulk and weight of the supplies, and to have them, so far

as possible, packed systematically in medicine chests, panniers and knapsacks, so as to be accessible at all times.

Surgeon Charles McDougall having reported in obedience to instructions from the War Department of November 8, 1859, for temporary duty as a member of the Board "to select a model ambulance for the Army," the Board with this additional member present proceeded to the consideration of that subject.

All previous proceedings of the Board, as originally constituted, in relation to ambulances, were read for the information of the new member, Surgeon Charles McDougall.

The Board then proceeded to examine the models and drawings of ambulances which had been presented for that purpose, and for the details of which reference is made to the proceedings and accompanying papers.

The following are the decisions and recommendations of the Board:

1. That ambulance transportation ought to be furnished for 40 men per 1,000; 20 lying extended and 20 sitting.

2. That both two and four-wheeled ambulances are necessary for the hospital service.

3. That a two-wheeled ambulance is the best for the conveyance of dangerously sick or dangerously wounded men.

4. The Board being of opinion that both of the two-wheeled ambulances submitted to its inspection by Surgeon C. A. Finley and Assistant Surgeon R. H. Coolidge are well adapted to the purposes for which they were designed, and that their relative merits can only be determined by experiment, adopt both, and recommend that one of each pattern be sent to the respective Military Departments of Texas, New Mexico, Utah, California and Oregon, and two of each pattern to Fort Leavenworth, and that they be placed in service at the scenes of Indian hostilities, and on marches across the plains, in order that their practical advantages may be ascertained.

5. As the pattern of a four-wheeled ambulance designed by Surgeon Tripler, in the opinion of the Board, meets more fully the requirements of the service for the transportation of the slightly wounded, the slightly sick and convalescent, than any other pattern that has been submitted, the Board decide to adopt it, and recommend that three be constructed, and that one be sent to the Department of Texas, one to the Department of New Mexico, and one to Fort Leavenworth in the Department of the West, for trial in active service.

6. That of the two patterns of mattress frames presented for examination by Assistant Surgeon Coolidge, the one without the box be adopted for trial.

The service of Surgeon McDougall as a member of this Board being confined "to the consideration of the subject of a pattern ambulance only," and that duty having been performed, Surgeon McDougall was relieved and returned to his post.

The Board, as originally constituted, then proceeded to the consideration of the amount and kind of transportation required for the sick and wounded and for hospital supplies; the allowance of hospital stewards, cooks and nurses, and also the nature and extent of tent accommodation, for troops on marches and in campaigns against Indians, and for a state of war with a civilized enemy.

The following are the decisions and recommendations of the Board:

1st. The Board recommend that the following amount and kind of transportation for the sick and wounded be provided for troops on marches and in campaigns against Indians:

For commands of less than five companies, to each company, one two-wheeled ambulance.

For a battalion, of five companies, one four-wheeled and five two-wheeled ambulances.

For a regiment, two four-wheeled and ten two-wheeled ambulances.

2d. The Board, anxious to provide for the necessities and to secure the comfort of the sick and wounded soldiers to the fullest extent under all circumstances, recommend that the following schedule of transports for the sick and wounded and for hospital supplies, be adopted for a state of war with a civilized enemy:

For commands of less than three companies, one two-wheeled transport cart for hospital supplies, and to each company one two-wheeled ambulance.

For commands of more than three and less than five companies, two two-wheeled transport carts, and to each company one two-wheeled ambulance.

For a battalion of five companies, one four-wheeled ambulance, five two-wheeled ambulances, and two two-wheeled transport carts. For each additional company less than ten, one two-wheeled transport cart.

For a regiment, two four-wheeled ambulances, ten two-wheeled ambulances, and four two-wheeled transport carts.

And that the transport carts be made after the models of the two-wheeled ambulances, (their interior arrangement for the sick excepted,) and to have solid board flooring to the body.

The Board also resolved: That horse-litters be prepared and furnished to posts whence they may be required for service on ground not admitting the employment of two-wheeled carriages; said litters to be composed of a canvass bed similar to the present stretcher, and of two poles each sixteen feet long, to be made in sections, with head and foot pieces constructed to act as stretchers to keep the poles apart.

3d. The Board also recommend that the allowance of hospital attendants for a regiment in the field be, for one company, one steward, one nurse, and one cook; for each additional company, one nurse; and for commands of over five companies, one additional cook.

4th. The great size and weight of the present hospital tent render it objectionable in view of its transportation, and make it difficult and oftentimes impossible to pitch it on prairies and in high winds. The Board does therefore recommend that in future hospital tents be made according to the pattern of the present tent and of the same material, but smaller, and having on one end a lapel so as to admit of two or more tents being joined and thrown into one with a continuous covering or roof.

The dimensions to be these: In length, 14 feet; in width, 15 feet; in height, (centre,) 11 feet, with a wall $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and a "fly" of appropriate size. The ridge pole to be made in two sections after the present pattern; and to measure 14 feet when joined.

The Board contemplate that such a tent will accommodate from 8 to 10 patients comfortably.

The Board recommend the following allowance of tents for the sick, their attendants and hospital supplies:

Commands.	Hospital tents.	Sibley tents.	Common tents.
For one company.....	...	1	1
For three companies	1	1	1
For five companies	2	1	1
For seven companies.....	2	1	1
For ten companies	3	1	1

The Board also recommend the adoption of a hospital knapsack, to be carried by a hospital orderly upon the march or in battle, who is habitually to follow the medical officer. The knapsack to be made of light wood; to be divided into four compartments or drawers, and to be covered with canvass after Colonel Buchanan's model knapsack, if that be adopted in the army. The purpose of this apparatus is to carry in an accessible shape such instruments, dressings, and medicines, as may be needed in an emergency on the march or in the field. The dimensions of the hospital knapsack to be those of the ordinary knapsack.

The Board respectfully request that one of each of the ambulances recommended for trial, be made under the immediate supervision of the officer by whom it was designed.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

November 23, 1859.

Standard Supply Table for General and Post Hospitals.

ARTICLES.	Quantities for one year for commands of—					MEMORANDA.
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.	
MEDICINES.						
Acaciæ.....lb.	2	4	6	8	16	
Acidi acetici.....lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	
..... arseniosi.....oz.	1	1	2	2	5	
..... benzoici.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8	
..... citrici.....lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2	5	
..... muriatici.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8	
..... nitrici.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8	
..... sulphurici.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8	
..... aromatici.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8	
..... tannici.....oz.	2	4	6	8	16	
..... tartarici.....lb.	2	4	6	8	16	
Aetheris sulphurici loti.....lb.	2	4	6	8	16	
Alcoholis.....cong.	5	10	15	20	40	
Aloës.....oz.	4	8	12	16	32	
Aluminis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8	
Ammoniaci.....lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	
Ammoniac carbonatis.....oz.	8	16	24	32	64	
..... muriatis.....lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	
Anthemidis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8	

Antimonii et potass. tartratis.....oz.	3	6	9	12	24
Argenti nitratis (crystals).....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
..... (fused) .....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
Arnicae .....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Asafoetida .....oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Bismuthi subnitratiss.....oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Camphorae .....lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Cardamomi .....oz.	8	16	24	32	64
Catechu .....lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Cere albae .....lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Cerati resinae .....lb.	2	4	6	8	16
..... simplicis .....lb.	8	16	24	32	64
..... zinci carbonatis .....lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Chloroformi .....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Collodii.....oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Copaiba .....lb.	5	10	15	20	40
Creasoti.....oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Crete preparatae .....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Cupri sulphatis .....oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Emplastri adhesivi.....yds.	5	10	15	20	40
..... cantharidis.....lb.	3	6	9	12	24
..... ferri .....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
..... hydrargyri .....lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
..... ichthyocollae.....yds.	3	6	9	12	24
Extracti belladonnae.....oz.	2	4	6	8	16
..... buchu fluidi .....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
..... coelici acetici .....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
..... colocynthidis comp.....oz.	8	16	24	32	64
..... colombae fluidi.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8

{ To be issued to posts where
simple cerate cannot be sent
without becoming rancid.

TABLE FOR GENERAL AND POST HOSPITALS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantities for one year for commands of—					MEMORANDA.
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.	
Extracti conii	1	2	3	4	8	
..... cubebæ fluidi	1	2	3	4	8	
..... gentianæ fluidi.....	1	2	3	4	8	
..... glycyrrhizæ	6	12	18	24	48	
..... hyoscyami	2	4	6	8	16	
..... ipecacuanhæ fluidi.....	1	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
..... piperis fluidi	1	2	3	4	8	
..... pruni virg. fluidi.....	1	2	3	4	8	
..... rhei fluidi	1	2	3	4	8	
..... sarsaparillæ fluidi	1	2	3	4	8	
..... senegæ fluidi.....	1	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
..... sennæ fluidi	1	2	3	4	8	
..... taraxaci fluidi.....	1	2	3	4	8	
..... valerianæ fluidi.....	8	16	24	32	64	
..... zingiberis fluidi.....	2	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
Ferri iodidi.....	2	4	6	8	16	
..... et quiniæ citratis.....	4	8	12	16	32	
..... sulphatis	2	4	6	8	16	
Gambogiæ	1	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
Gualaci resinæ	1	1	2	2	4	
Hydrargyri chloridi corr:	1	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	

..... mitis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
..... cum cretâ.....lb.	1	1	2	2 ¹ ₂	5
..... iodi.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
..... oxidi rubri.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
Iodini.....oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Lini.....lb.	4	8	12	16	32
Liquoris ammoniæ.....lb.	4	8	12	16	32
..... ferri iodi.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
..... potass: arsenitis.....oz.	2	4	6	8	16
..... sodæ chlorinatæ.....bott.	3	6	9	12	24
..... zinci chloridi.....bott.	3	6	9	12	24
Magnesiæ.....lb.	1	1	2	2 ¹ ₂	5
..... sulphatis.....lb.	25	50	75	100	200
Massæ pil: hydragryi.....oz.	8	16	24	32	64
Mellis despumati.....lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Morphiæ sulphatis.....dr.	2	4	6	8	16
Myrrhæ.....lb.	1	1	2	2 ¹ ₂	5
Olei anisi.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
..... cajuputi.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
..... caryophylli.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
..... cinnamomi.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
..... menthæ piperitæ.....oz.	2	4	6	8	16
..... morrhuæ.....bott.	8	16	24	32	64
..... oliuæ.....bott.	8	16	24	32	64
..... origani.....oz.	4	8	12	16	32
..... ricini.....qt. bott.	12	24	36	48	96
..... terebinthinæ.....qt. bott.	4	8	12	16	32
..... tiglli.....dr.	2	4	6	8	16
Opii.....lb.	1	1	2	2 ¹ ₂	5
Picis abietis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Plumbi acetatis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8

TABLE FOR GENERAL AND POST HOSPITALS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantities for one year for commands of—				MEMORANDA.
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
Potassæ acetatis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
.....bicarbonatis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
.....bitartratis.....lb.	2	4	6	8	16
.....chloratis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
.....nitratís.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
.....sulphatis.....lb.	1	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
Potassii cyanureti.....dr.	1	2	3	4	8
.....iodidi.....oz.	8	16	24	32	64
Pruni virginianæ.....lb.	1	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
Pulveris capsici.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
.....cinchonæ.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
.....ferri.....oz.	2	4	6	8	16
.....per sulphatis.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
.....glycyrrhizæ.....oz.	4	8	12	16	32
.....ipecacuanhæ.....lb.	1	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
.....et opii.....lb.	1	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
.....jalapæ.....oz.	4	8	12	16	32
.....lini.....lb.	8	16	24	32	64
.....opii.....lb.	1	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
.....rhei.....oz.	1	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
.....sabinæ.....oz.	1	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
.....	1	2	3	4	8

..... sinapis nigrae	6	12	18	24	48
..... ulmi	2	4	6	8	16
Quassia	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Quinae sulphatis	10-20	20-40	30-60	40-80	80-160
Rhei	4	8	12	16	32
Sacchari	20	40	60	80	160
Saponis	4	8	12	16	32
Scillae	4	8	12	16	32
Serpentariae	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Sodae bicarbonatis	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	6	$2\frac{1}{2}$	16
..... boratis	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
..... et potass: tartaris	3	6	9	12	24
Spigeliae	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Spiritus ammon: aromatici	2	4	6	8	16
..... aetheris compositi	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
..... nitrici	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	6	8	16
..... lavandulae comp:	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
..... vini gallici	12	24	36	48	96
Strychninae	1	2	3	4	8
Sulphuris loti	1	2	3	4	8
Syrupi scillae	3	6	9	12	24
Tincturae aconiti radialis	1	2	3	4	8
..... digitalis	4	8	12	16	32
..... ergotae (Dublin)	4	8	12	16	32
..... ferri chloridi	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
..... veratri viridis	4	8	12	16	32
Unguenti hydrargyri	1	2	3	4	8
..... nitratis	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Veratrinae	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4	8
Vini colchici seminis	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Zinci acetatis	1	2	3	4	8

TABLE FOR GENERAL AND POST HOSPITALS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantities for one year for commands of—					MEMORANDA.
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.	
Zinci sulphatis.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8	
INSTRUMENTS.						
Buck's instrument for the throat.....no.	1	1	1	1	1	
Cupping glasses or tins.....no.	12	12	18	18	24	
Dissecting.....no.	1	1	1	1	1	
Lancets, spring.....sets.	1	1	2	2	4	
.....thumb.....no.	4	6	8	8	12	Four extra fleams to each lancet.
Obstetrical.....no.	1	1	1	1	1	With cases.
Pocket.....sets.	1	1	1	1	1	
Probangs.....no.	6	6	6	6	6	
Pulleys.....sets.	1	1	1	1	1	
Scarificators.....no.	2	2	2	3	4	
Splints (assorted).....sets.	1	1	1	1	2	
Stethoscopes.....no.	1	1	1	1	1	
Stomach pump and case.....no.	1	1	1	1	1	
Syringes, enema.....no.	3	3	3	3	6	1 Davidson's; 1, 4-oz; 1, 8-oz.
..... penis, glass.....no.	2	4	6	8	16	
..... metallic.....no.	6	12	18	24	36	
..... vagina.....no.	3	3	3	3	6	Hard India rubber, 1; glass, 2.

Teeth extracting.....sets.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Tongue depressor (hinge).....no.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Tourniquets, field.....no.	4	4	4	6	6	6	10	10
..... spiral.....no.	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	4
Trusses, hernia.....no.	3	6	6	9	9	12	24	24
BOOKS.								
Anatomy.....cop.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chemistry.....cop.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dispensatory.....cop.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Medical Dictionary.....cop.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
.....Formulary.....cop.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
..... Jurisprudence and Toxicology.....cop.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
..... Practice.....cop.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Obstetricy.....cop.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Regulations for Med. Department.....cop.	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Surgery.....cop.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Blank.....no.	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4
Case.....no.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Meteorological Register.....no.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Order and Letter.....no.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Prescription.....no.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Register.....no.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Requisitions	}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Returns								
Reports of sick								
HOSPITAL STORES.								
Arrow root.....lb.	5	10	15	15	20	20	40	40
Barley.....lb.	20	40	60	60	80	80	160	160

TABLE FOR GENERAL AND POST HOSPITALS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantities for one year for commands of—					MEMORANDA.
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.	
Cinnamon.....lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	
Cloves.....oz.	4	8	12	16	32	
Cocoa.....lb.	10	20	30	40	80	
Fariua.....lb.	5	10	15	20	40	
Ginger, ground (Jamaica).....lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	
Nutmegs.....oz.	4	8	12	16	32	
Tea.....lb.	20	40	60	80	160	
Whisky, bottles of.....doz.	2	4	6	8	16	
Wine, bottles of.....doz.	2	4	6	8	16	
BEDDING.						
Bed sacks.....no.	10	20	30	40	80	
Bedsteads, iron.....no.	6-10	12-20	18-30	24-40	48-80	
Blankets, woolen.....no.	10-20	20-40	30-60	40-80	80-160	
Coverlets.....no.	10	20	30	40	80	
Gutta percha cloth.....yds.	4	6	8	10	16	
Mattresses.....no.	2	4	6	8	16	
Musquito bars.....no.	6-10	12-20	18-30	24-40	48-80	
Pillow cases.....no.	25	50	75	100	200	
..... ticks.....no.	10	20	30	40	80	

Sheets	no.	40	80	120	200	400
FURNITURE, DRESSINGS, &c.						
Bandages, suspensory.....	no.	4	8	12	16	32
Binder's boards	no.	4	6	8	12	16
Corks, assorted	doz.	12	24	36	48	96
Cork screws.....	no.	1	1	2	2	3
Cotton batting.....	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
..... wadding.....	lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Flannel, red.....	yds.	5	10	15	20	40
Funnels, glass	no.	1	1	2	2	4
..... tin	no.	1	1	2	2	2
Hatchets.....	no.	1	1	1	1	1
Hones (in wood).....	no.	1	1	1	1	1
Ink powder.....	papers.	2	2	3	3	4
Inkstands	no.	1	1	2	2	2
Linen	yds.	5	10	15	20	40
Lint	lb.	4	6	8	10	20
Measures, graduated	no.	3	3	4	6	6
..... tin	sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Medicine cups and glasses.....	no.	3	6	9	12	24
Mills, coffee	no.	2	2	2	3	4
Mortars and pestles, glass.....	no.	1	1	2	2	2
..... iron.....	no.	1	1	1	1	1
..... wedgewood.....	no.	1	2	2	3	3
Muslin.....	yds.	25	50	75	100	200
Needles, sewing.....	no.	25	25	25	25	50
Oiled silk or gutta percha tissue, or India rubber tissue.....	yds.	4	6	6	8	12
Pans, bed.....	no.	2	2	3	4	5

Assorted.
18 inches by 4

4 inches by 1.

2 cups to 1 glass.

TABLE FOR GENERAL AND POST HOSPITALS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantities for one year for commands of—					MEMORANDA.
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.	
Paper envelopes.....no.	100	125	150	200	250	Assorted, 3 sizes, "Official business" printed on each. Foolscap, letter, and note—white; blue ruled.
Paper, filtering.....quires.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2	3	
..... wrapping .....quires.	10	12	15	15	20	
..... writing .....quires.	12	20	20	20	30	
Pencils, hair.....no.	12	18	24	30	50	
..... lead.....no.	6	8	10	12	18	
Pens, steel.....doz.	2	3	3	4	6	
Pill boxes.....papers.	3	6	9	12	24	
..... machine.....no.	1	1	1	1	1	
Pins, assorted .....papers.	2	4	6	8	16	
Quills .....no.	25	25	50	50	50	
Rain gauges .....no.	1	1	1	1	1	
Razors .....no.	1	1	1	1	1	
Razor strops.....no.	1	1	1	1	2	
Scales and weights, apothecary's .....sets.	1	1	2	2	2	
..... shop .....sets.	1	1	1	1	1	
Scissors .....no.	2	2	2	3	4	
Sheep skins, dressed.....no.	4	6	8	10	12	
Silk, surgeon's.....oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	

..... green.....yds.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
Spatulas.....no.	3	3	4	6	12
Sponge.....lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1
Tape.....pieces.	4	8	12	16	32
Thermometers and hygrometers.....no.	2	2	2	2	2
Thermometers.....no.	1	1	1	1	1
Thread, linen.....oz.	4	4	6	6	8
Tiles.....no.	2	3	3	3	4
Tow.....lb.	1	2	2	3	5
Towels.....no.	20	30	50	75	150
Twine.....lb.	1	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3
Urinals.....no.	2	3	5	6	10
Vials, assorted.....dozen.	6	12	18	24	48
Wafers, ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. boxes).....no.	1	1	2	2	3
Wax, sealing.....sticks.	3	3	4	4	6

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \text{ woolen.} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ cotton.} \end{array} \right\}$

Each Medical Officer will also be supplied with the following surgical instruments for his personal use, which he will retain in his immediate possession so long as he remains in the Army, and for the complete and serviceable condition of which at all times he will be held responsible :

AMPUTATING.	GENERAL OPERATING
1 Capital Saw. 1 Metacarpal Saw. 1 Capital Amputating Knife. 1 Medium " " 1 Small " " 1 Large Catling. 1 Small " " 1 Scalpel. 1 Tenaculum. 1 Artery Needle. 1 " Forceps. 1 Bone " " 1 Spiral Tourniquet. 12 Surgeon's Needles. 1 Mahogany Case, brass bound. 1 Gutta Percha Pouch.	1 Metacarpal Saw. 1 Trocar. 1 Ball Forceps. 1 Gullet " 1 Artery " 1 Dressing " 2 Scissors, straight, and curved. 1 Artery Needle, with 4 points. 12 Surgeon's Needles. 1 Tourniquet. 1 Small Amputating Knife. 1 " Catling. 3 Bistouries. 1 Hernia Knife. 3 Scalpels. 1 Cataract Knife. 1 " Needle. 1 Tenaculum. 1 Double Hook. 6 Steel Bougies, silvered, double curve, Nos. 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6, 7 and 8, 9 and 10, 11 and 12. 6 Wax Bougies, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. 3 Silver Catheters, Nos. 3, 6, 9. 6 Gum-elastic Catheters, Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11. 2 Mahogany Cases, brass bound. 1 Gutta Percha Pouch.
TREPHINING.	POCKET.
2 Trephines. 1 Scalpel, with Raspator. 1 Heys' Saw. 1 Elevator. 1 Brush. 1 Mahogany Case, brass bound.	1 Large Scalpel. 1 Small " 1 Artery Forceps. 1 Bull-dog " 1 Curved " 1 Dressing " 1 Needle.
EXSECTING.	
1 Bone Forceps, Liston's. 2 Bone Forceps, sharp, assorted. 1 Bone Forceps, for sequestra. 1 Chain Saw. 1 Chisel. 1 Gouge. 1 Lenticular Knife. 2 Spatulas, protecting. 1 Trephine, small crown. 1 Ecraseur. 1 Mahogany Case, brass bound. 1 Gutta Percha Pouch.	

1 Sharp-pointed Bistoury.	1 Exploring Trocar.
1 Probe-pointed " "	1 Seton Needle.
1 Long Probe-pointed Bistoury.	1 Spatula.
1 Straight Scissors.	2 Probes.
1 Knee " "	1 Director.
1 Flat-curved Scissors.	1 Double Canula.
1 Gum lancet.	1 Comp'd Silver Catheter.
1 Tenaculum.	6 Surgeon's Needles.
1 Tenotomy Knife.	1 Artery Needle.
1 Abscess Lancet.	1 Morocco Case.
1 Exploring Needle.	

1 Leather Trunk.

To each General and Post Hospital, one ounce of *brominium*, with printed directions for preparing and administering Bibron's antidote to the poison of *serpents*. Also one bottle of *liquor ferri per sulphatis*, and one bottle of *liquor ammoniæ*, in equal proportions, with printed directions for preparing speedily and for administering the *hydrated sesqui-oxide of iron*, as an antidote to poisoning by *arsenic*.

If the following articles of Hospital Furniture cannot be obtained with the hospital fund, they may be procured from a quartermaster or medical disbursing officer, by special requisition:

ARTICLES.

Basins, wash.	Mugs.
Bowls.	Pans, frying.
Brushes.	..... sauce.
Buckets.	Pitchers.
Candlesticks.	Plates and Dishes.
Clothes Lines.	Pots, chamber and chair.
Cups.	..... coffee and tea.
Dippers and Ladles.	Sadirons.
Graters.	Shovels, fire.
Gridirons.	Snuffers.
Kettles, tea.	Spoons.
Knives and Forks.	Tongs and Pokers.
Lamps and Lanterns.	Tumblers.
Locks and Keys.	Woodsaws.

Standard Supply Table for Field Service.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.			MEMORANDA.
	Reg't 3 mos.	Bat. 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.	
MEDICINES.				
Acidi acetici.....lb.	1			
..... sulph. aromatici.....lb.	1			
..... tannici.....oz.	2	1		
Alcoholis.....cong.	2	1		
Aluminis.....lb.	1			
Ammoniae carbonatis.....oz.	16	8	4	
Antimonii et potass. tartratis.....oz.	2	1	1	
Argenti nitratis (crystals).....oz.	2	1	1	
..... (fused).....oz.	2	1	1	
Brominii.....oz.	1	1	1	
Camphorae.....lb.	4	2	1	
Cerae albae.....oz.	2	2	1	
Cerati resinae.....lb.	2	1	1	
..... simplicis.....lb.	8	4	2	
Chloroformi.....lb.	2	1	1	
Copaibae.....lb.	2	1	1	
Creasoti.....lb.	2	1	1	
Cupri sulphatis.....oz.	2	2	1	
Emplastri adhesivi.....yds.	4	5	3	
	10			

..... cantharidis.....	lb.	1
..... ichthyocollæ	yds.	3
Extracti belladonnæ.....	oz.	1
..... buchu fluidi.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$
..... colchici acetici.....	oz.	1
..... colocynthis comp.	oz.	4
..... glycyrrhizæ.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$
..... rhei fluidi.....	lb.	1
..... senegæ fluidi.....	oz.	4
..... sennæ fluidi.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ferri per sulphatis.....	oz.	1
Hydrargyri chloridi corrosivi.....	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$
..... mitis.....	lb.	2
Iodini.....	oz.	1
Liquoris ammoniæ.....	lb.	1
..... potass. arsenitis.....	oz.	1
Magnesiæ sulphatis.....	lb.	1
Masse pil: hydrargyri.....	oz.	5
Morphiæ sulphatis.....	dr.	4
Olei caryophylli.....	oz.	1
..... menthæ piperitæ.....	oz.	1
..... olivæ.....	bott.	1
..... ricini.....	qt, bott.	2
..... terebinthine.....	qt, bott.	3
..... tiglli.....	dr.	2
Pilul: cathartic: comp: (U. S.).....	doz.	1
..... opii (U. S.).....	doz.	2
..... quiniæ sulphatis (3 grs.).....	doz.	2
Plumbi acetatis.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Potassæ bicarbonatis.....	lb.	1
..... chloratis.....	lb.	2

TABLE FOR FIELD SERVICE—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.			MEMORANDA.
	Reg't 3 mos.	Bat. 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.	
Potassæ nitratis.....lb.	1		1	
Potassii cyanureti.....dr.	1	1	1	
.....iodidi.....oz.	8	4	2	
Pulveris acaciæ.....lb.	4	2		
.....capsici.....lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
.....ipæcacuanhæ.....lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
.....et opii.....oz.	8	4	4	
.....lini.....lb.	16	8	4	
.....opii.....lb.	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	
.....rhei.....lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
.....sinapis nigre.....lb.	12	6	3	
Quinæ sulphatis.....oz.	24	12	6	
Sacchari.....lb.	10	5	2	
Saponis.....lb.	8	4	2	
Sodæ bicarbonatis.....lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Spiritus ammoniæ aromatici.....oz.	4	2	2	
.....ætheris comp.....lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
.....nitrici.....lb.	2	1	1	
.....vini gallici.....bott.	24	12	6	
Strychniæ.....dr.	1	1	1	
Tincturæ aconiti radices.....lb.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	

TABLE FOR FIELD SERVICE—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.			MEMORANDA.
	Reg't 3 mos.	Bat. 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.	
Surgery (operative).....cop.	1	1	1	
Thompson & Conspetus.....cop.	1	1	1	
Blankno.	4	4	4	
HOSPITAL STORES.				
Arrow root.....lb.	10	5	3	
Candles (sperm).....lb.	2	1	1	
Farina.....lb.	10	5	3	
Ginger (fluid extract).....lb.	1	1	1	
Nutmegs.....oz.	8	4	2	
Tea.....lb.	30	15	7	
Whisky, bottles of.....doz.	2	1	1	
BEDDING.				
Blankets, woolen.....no.	20-40	10-20	10	Brown.
Blanket cases.....no.	1 for	10 bla	nkts.	Of canvass, after pattern.
Gutta percha cloth.....yds.	8	4	2	
..... bed covers.....no.	8	4	2	So constructed as to form, when united, a continuous spread or covering.

Musquito barsno.

FURNITURE AND DRESSINGS.

Bandages, roller, assorteddoz.
 suspensory, assorted.....no.
 Binders' boards.....no.
 Buckets, leather.....no.
 Corks, assorteddoz.
 Corkscrewsno.
 Cotton battinglb.
 waddinglb.
 Flannel (red)yds.
 Hatchetsno.
 Honesno.
 Ink, 2-ounce bottlesno.
 Knapsack, hospitalno.
 Lanternsno.
 Lintlb.
 Litters and stretchers, hand.....no.
 horse.....no.
 Measures, graduated, assorted.....no.
 Medicine chestsno.
 cups and glassesno.
 panniersno.
 Mess chests.....no.
 Mills, coffeeno.
 Mortars and pestles, wedgewoodno.
 Muslinyds.
 Needles, sewing.....no.
 Oiled silk or gutta percha tissue, or India
 rubber tissue.....yds.

18 inches by 4.
 1 dozen, 1 inch wide, 1 yard long.

BANDAGES.

2 " 2 " 3 "
 2 " 2½ " 3 "
 1 " 3 " 4 "
 " 3½ " 5 "
 " 4 " 6 "
 4 inches by 1, in wood.

According to pattern.

According to pattern.

6 oz., 2 oz., minim.

2 cups to 1 glass.

See note.

Small.

Assorted, in a case.

12	6	4
14	7	4
12	6	4
18	9	5
4	2	2
12	6	3
2	1	1
2	1	1
2	1	1
5	3	2
2	1	1
1	1	1
12	6	3
4	2	1
8	4	2
4	2	2
6	3	2
2	1	1
2	1	1
20	10	5
25	25	25
8	4	2

TABLE FOR FIELD SERVICE—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.			MEMORANDA.
	Reg't 3 mos.	Bat, 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.	
Pans, bed.....no.	2	1	1	Of hard India rubber or other material. Shovel.
Paper envelopes, assorted .....no.	100	50	25	
Paper, wrapping .....quires.	6	3	1	50 letter, 25 note, 25 large. "Official Bu- siness," printed on each.
..... writing .....quires.	12	6	3	
Pencils, hair .....no.	24	12	6	2 foolscap, 6 letter, 4 note, white; blue ruled.
..... lead .....no.	12	6	3	
Pens, steel .....doz.	4	2	1	Of Faber's make, No. 2.
Pill boxes (wood) .....papers.	2	1	1	
..... (tin) .....no.	6	6	6	Large and medium.
Pins, assorted .....papers.	4	2	2	
Razors .....no.	1	1	1	
Razor straps .....no.	1	1	1	
Scales and weights, apothecary's .....sets.	1	1	1	
Scissors .....no.	4	2	2	
Sheep skins, dressed .....no.	4	2	1	
Silk, surgeons' .....oz.	1	1	1	
Silk, green .....yds.	1	1	1	
Spatulas .....no.	6	3	3	

Sponge (washed).....	lb.	1
Tape.....	4	4
Thread, linen.....	pieces.	2
Tiles.....	oz.	1
Towels.....	no.	1
Twine.....	no.	20
Urinals.....	lb.	1
Vials, assorted.....	no.	1
Wafers ($\frac{1}{2}$ -ounce boxes).....	doz.	2
Wax, sealing.....	sticks.	1

1 oz. and 2 oz.

NOTE.—FURNITURE OF MESS CHEST.

8 Basins, tin.	
2 Boxes, pepper and salt.	
6 Cups, tin.	
4 Canisters, (for tea, coffee, sugar, and butter.)	
2 Dippers and ladles.	
1 Grater.	
1 Gridiron.	
1 Kettle, tea, iron.	
12 Knives and forks.	

6 Mugs, (Britannia. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.)	
1 Pan, frying.	
1 Pan, sauce.	
8 Plates (6) and dishes, (2,) tin.	
1 Pot, iron.	
2 Pots, coffee and tea, tin.	
12 Spoons, iron, (table (6) and tea (2.)	
1 Tray, tin.	
6 Tumblers, tin.	

ERRATA.

Page 10, after 9th line, insert : Pulveris acacia.....lbs. | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 16
 Page 23, the remark "1 Davidson's; 1 hard rubber, 6 oz.," applies to "Syringes, cinema."

II...The above report and proposed supply tables are approved and adopted, and will be observed by all concerned, and existing General Regulations are modified so as to conform to the same. The tables contain all the articles to be purchased by medical purveyors, except on the orders of the Surgeon General; but any less quantity may be required or any article omitted at the discretion of the medical officer.

The transfer of the surgical instruments issued to each medical officer for his personal use, is positively forbidden. Those instruments will be accounted for to the Surgeon General on the 31st day of December annually in a special return, in which the true condition of each must be stated; and if any be lost or damaged, a report of the facts and circumstances attending such loss or damage must be given.

III...The Quartermaster Department will cause ambulances of each pattern to be constructed without unnecessary delay, as follows: one at Philadelphia under the supervision of Surgeon C. A. Finley, one at Cincinnati under Surgeon C. S. Tripler, and one at Washington, D. C., under Assistant Surgeon R. H. Coolidge. He will then cause seven of each of the two-wheeled, and three of the four-wheeled ambulances to be constructed after these as models, and distributed as designated by the Board, for trial in active service according to the recommendation of the same, under direction of the several Department Commanders.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 2.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 24, 1860.

I...Paragraph 1348 General Regulations is rescinded, and the following is substituted therefor: Permanent parties at depôts, recruiting parties and recruits, will be mustered, inspected, and paid in the same manner as other soldiers.

II..."General Orders," No. 7, of April 11, 1859, from the War Department, is modified as follows: Strike out the last sentence of the second clause of paragraph II, beginning with the words, "Such verification will establish the debt;" and the third clause entire of same paragraph, and add instead the following: Debts thus verified as due the sutler are to be noted on the Muster Rolls; and will be paid by the Paymaster out of the arrearages due to the soldier at the time of death, desertion, discharge, or sentence of court martial: the sums due the Government and laundress being first paid.

III...Before recruits are sent from Recruiting Depôts to Regiments or Companies, the amounts due by them to the laundress and sutler, having been verified and audited, will be entered on a roll made for the purpose, and will be paid by the Paymaster on his next visit at the post, the receipts of the laundress and sutler to the amounts paid being the voucher: Provided the recruits have a clear amount of pay due them, over and above their dues to the Government, equal to the claims of the laundress and sutler. The same amounts will be entered on the Muster and Descriptive Roll of the recruits as "amount paid laundress, or sutler," (*naming them*), to be deducted from the pay of the soldiers at their first subsequent payment.

IV...Fort Cobb, in the Wichita country, is announced as a double-ration post from October 1, 1859, the date of its occupation by troops.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 3. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 13, 1860.

1...At the General Court-Martial which convened at Fort Kearny, N. T., pursuant to "*Special Orders*," No. 72, of August 1, 1859, from the Headquarters Department of the West, and of which Brevet Colonel C. A. May, Major 2d Dragoons, is President, was arraigned and tried Captain *Francis N. Clarke*, 4th Artillery, on the following charge and specifications:

CHARGE.

"*Drunkenness on duty.*"

Specification 1st... "In this; That Captain *Francis N. Clarke*, of the 4th Regiment U. S. Artillery, while on duty with his company, (A, 4th Artillery,) which had been sent to Lawrence, K. T., to preserve order at an election, was drunk at the camp of said company near Lawrence, K. T., on or about the 30th of December, 1857."

Specification 2d... "In this; That Captain *Francis N. Clarke*, of the 4th Regiment of Artillery, while on duty with his Regiment, on the march from Fort Kearny, N. T., to Fort Laramie, N. T., was drunk, on or about the 15th, 17th, and 29th of June, and the 1st of July, 1858."

Specification 3d... "In this; That Captain *Francis N. Clarke*, of the 4th Regiment U. S. Artillery, while on duty commanding his company, (A, 4th Artillery,) was drunk at Fort Laramie, N. T., on or about the 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st of August, 1858, at which last date he was reported sick."

To which charge and specifications the accused pleaded as follows:

To the 1st *Specification*, "Not Guilty."

To the 2d *Specification*, "Not Guilty."

To the 3d *Specification*, "Not Guilty; but admit that I went on the sick report on the 21st of August, 1858."

To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

FINDING OF THE COURT.

After mature consideration of the evidence adduced, the Court find the accused, Captain *Francis N. Clarke*, 4th Artillery, as follows :

Of the 1st *Specification*, "Not Guilty."

Of the 2d *Specification*, "Guilty, except the 15th of June, 1858."

Of the 3d *Specification*, "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court, in conformity with the 45th Article of War, does sentence the said Captain *Francis N. Clarke*, 4th regiment of Artillery, "*To be cashiered.*"

The members of the Court append to the record of their proceedings the following :

"The undersigned members of the General Court-Martial in the case of *Captain F. N. Clarke*, 4th regiment of Artillery, in consideration of his long services and unexceptionable character, do respectfully recommend him to the favorable consideration of the President of the United States."

(Signed)

C. A. MAY,

Bvt. Col. 2d Drag.

H. BROOKS,

Capt. 2d Art., Bvt. Lt. Col.

H. W. WESSELS,

Bvt. Major U. S. A.

N. LYON,

Capt. 2d Inf.

WM. STEELE,

Capt. 2d Drags.

FRED'K STEELE,

Capt 2d Inf.

ALF'D SULLY,

Capt. 2d Inf.

WILLIAM F. BARRY,

Capt. 2d Art.

R. H. ANDERSON,

Capt. 2d Drags.

It...In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court-Martial in the foregoing case have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the President of the United States. The following are the orders thereon :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *February 11, 1860.*

The President confirms the sentence. But is pleased to mitigate it to *suspension of rank and half-pay for six months*, in consideration of the unanimous recommendation of the Court-Martial, the lapse of time before the charges were exhibited, and the evidence submitted to the Department that the accused is now of reformed and temperate habits.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

III...The General Court-Martial of which Brevet Colonel C. A. MAY is president, is dissolved.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 4. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 1, 1860

The following Regulations and Orders have been received from the Secretary of War:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *February 25, 1860.*

I...All quarters for officers and soldiers at permanent fortifications will be estimated for and built by the Engineer Department, and then turned over to the Quartermaster's Department for preservation and assignment according to regulations; workshops and storehouses, which do not form part of the defences, will be built and retained by the Department for whose special use they are intended, but the location and character of the structure will be determined by the Engineer Bureau.

II...The allowance of forage to mounted officers will apply for mules equally as for horses, when the exigencies of the service make it necessary to use the former instead of the latter. This will not authorize officers to make the substitution on drills and parades, or under ordinary circumstances, on any duty under arms.

III...The provisions of "*General Orders*," No. 7, of April 11, 1859, paragraph II, will take effect from November 18, 1858.

J. B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 5. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 6, 1860.

1...The following Orders have been received from the Secretary of War :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *March 6, 1860.*

My attention having been called to the claim of Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Johnston, to the rank of Brevet Colonel, I have maturely considered the same and arrived at the conclusions herein set forth :

Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Johnston, First Cavalry, U. S. Army, was commissioned Brevet Colonel to date, from 12th April, 1847,—commission bearing date 19th of August, 1848.

He was subsequently commissioned Brevet Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel to date respectively, from 12th April, 1847, and 13th September, 1847,—commissions bearing date 3d March, 1849.

On the 12th April, 1847, he was in commission as Lieutenant Colonel of the then existing regiment of Voltigeurs, U. S. Army, in which he served until he was restored to his original rank and date, in the Corps of Topographical Engineers, in pursuance of the law of Congress, approved July 19th 1848,—entitled, "An act to amend an act," entitled "An act supplemental to an act,"—entitled "An act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the Republic of Mexico," and for other purposes.

Whatever may appear anomalous in the provision of law that authorized and enabled the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, thus to transfer Lieutenant Colonel Johnston to the Corps of Topographical Engineers, and restore to him the rank and date he held when he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of Voltigeurs, must be considered as wholly independent of those other provisions of law, in pursuance of which he was commissioned Brevet Colonel, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, and Brevet Major.

The law applicable to Brevet commissions is entirely independent of the particular laws under which lineal commissions are conferred.

Lieutenant Colonel Johnston was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, in pursuance of the law that created the regiment of United States Voltigeurs, and he was subsequently transferred to the Corps of Topographical Engineers,—and commissioned as Captain to date, from

a day anterior even to the existence or creation of the said regiment of Voltigeurs, in pursuance of the law specially authorizing such transfer.

The commission of Brevet Colonel conferring rank from 12th April, 1847, was a commission conferred in pursuance of the general provisions of law authorizing Brevet commissions, and is perfectly valid in itself, without reference to any question that might arise concerning the commissions held by Lieutenant Colonel Johnston in the Corps of Topographical Engineers and in the regiment of Voltigeurs.

The commissions of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Major, subsequently conferred on Lieutenant Colonel Johnston, cannot deprive him of his legal right to the commission of Brevet Colonel, although these latter may have been conferred on him by the President and Senate to compensate for the supposed loss of the former.

At previous reductions of the army,—officers, who had received Brevet commissions, and who were commissioned anew or transferred to a grade and rank less than that which they held, when the Brevet commissions in question were conferred, retained their Brevet commissions, notwithstanding the absolute loss of their original lineal commission.

In this connection the cases of the late Generals Macomb and Towson may be particularly cited. The former, retained on the peace establishment of 1815, as a Brigadier and Brevet Major General, was reduced, on that of 1821, to the grade of Colonel of Engineers, (his office of Brigadier General being abolished by law) but his Brevet of Major General remained in full force. The latter, when Captain of Artillery and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, was appointed Paymaster General,—an office then conferring *no* military rank.—His right to the Brevet Lieutenant Colonelcy was never questioned, and General Jackson conferred upon him the Brevet of Brigadier General,—passing over that of Colonel, because he had *twice* been brevetted Lieutenant Colonel.

The usage and precedents of the service, therefore, as well as the actual law and facts of the case, render it my imperative duty to recognize the claim of Lieutenant Colonel Johnston to the rank of Brevet Colonel.

He will therefore be recognized as of that rank from the date of April 12, 1847, according to the terms of his commission.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

II...Brevet Colonel J. E. Johnston is assigned to duty as Acting Inspector General of the Army, according to his brevet rank.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 12, 1860.

I...At the General Court-Martial which convened in the city of New York, pursuant to "*Special Orders*," No. 126, of July 11, 1859, from the War Department, and of which Colonel J. K. F. Mansfield, Inspector General, U. S. Army, is President, was arraigned and tried Major *Osborne Cross*, Quartermaster's Department U. S. Army, on the following charges and specifications:

CHARGE I.

"Disobedience of orders and the regulations of the Army."

Specification 1st...*"In that, he, the said Cross, Quartermaster U. S. Army at San Francisco, California, on the 31st day of July, 1857, did then and there disobey the orders and regulations of the Army by not depositing with the Assistant Treasurer at that place twenty-three thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-one cents, (\$23,117.21) public moneys of the Quartermaster's Department in his hands, and not wanted for immediate use."*

Specification 2d...*"In that, he, the said Cross, Quartermaster U. S. A. at San Francisco, California, on the 31st day of August 1857, did then and there disobey the orders and regulations of the Army by not depositing with the Assistant Treasurer at that place twenty-two thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-one cents (\$22,312.91) public moneys of the Quartermaster's Department in his hands, and not wanted for immediate use."*

Specification 3d...*"In that, he, the said Cross, Quartermaster U. S. A. at San Francisco, California, on the 4th day of August, 1857, did then and there disobey the regulations of the Army, and instructions from the Quartermaster General by not turning over the public money in his hands, that is to say, twenty-two thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-one cents (\$22,312.91) to his successor Lieutenant Colonel Swords, Deputy Quartermaster General."*

CHARGE II.

"Misapplication and embezzlement of public money entrusted to him."

Specification... "In that, he, the said *Cross*, Quartermaster U. S. A. at San Francisco, California, on the 4th day of August, 1857, did then and there take, convert to his own use, misapply and embezzle a large sum, that is to say twenty-two thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-one cents (\$22,312.91) public money of the U. States, entrusted to him for the service of the said Department."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded as follows:

To the 1st *Specification*, 1st *Charge*, "Guilty."

To the 2d *Specification*, 1st *Charge*, "Guilty."

To the 3d *Specification*, 1st *Charge*, "Guilty."

To the 1st *CHARGE*, "Guilty; but not intentional, but it was brought on by the force of circumstances."

To the *Specification*, 2d *Charge*, "Not Guilty."

To the 2d *CHARGE*, "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

The Court having maturely weighed and considered the testimony adduced, finds the accused, Major *Osborne Cross*, Quartermaster U. S. Army, as follows:

Of the 1st *Specification to 1st Charge*, "Guilty."

Of the 2d *Specification to 1st Charge*, "Guilty."

Of the 3d *Specification to 1st Charge*, "Guilty."

Of the 1st *CHARGE*, "Guilty."

Of the *Specification to 2d Charge*, "Guilty; except the words and figures, 'that is to say twenty-two thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-one cents (\$22,312.91).'"

Of the 2d *CHARGE*, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence Major *Osborne Cross*, Quartermaster, U. S. Army, "*To be cashiered.*"

Several members of the Court append to the record of their proceedings the following:

"The undersigned members of the Court, believing that the ac-

cused, Major Cross, did not use the money which he is charged with having embezzled with the criminal intent to defraud the United States, and in consideration of the previous high character for integrity given to him by the evidence, as well as of his long services, do respectfully recommend him to the clemency of the President."

(Signed,)

JOHN SEDGWICK,
Major 1st Cavalry.

A. CADY,
Major 6th Infantry.

ROBT. C. BUCHANAN,
Bvt. Lt. Col. Major 4th Infantry.

D. S. MILES,
Colonel 2d Infantry.

II...In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court-Martial in the foregoing case have been laid before the Secretary of War, and by him transmitted to the PRESIDENT of the United States. The following are the orders thereon:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *March 9, 1860.*

The President confirms the sentence. But in consideration of the recommendation to executive clemency which accompanies the proceedings, and of the evidence on the record of the long and useful services of Major Cross, and of the great amount of public money he has faithfully disbursed, and that all the money has been paid, and the Government has suffered no loss, the President mitigates the sentence to *Suspension from rank and pay for five years.*

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

III...The General Court-Martial of which Colonel J. K. F. MANSFIELD is president, is dissolved.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No 7. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 13, 1860.

The following Regulations have been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, March 7, 1860.

As it is important, both for efficiency and harmony, that the plan established in General Orders, No. 10, of 1859, for Artillery instruction shall be reduced to rule as much as possible, it may be proper to explain more fully than is done in the order, the details of the 5th paragraph.

The *tour of duty* with a battery for the purpose of instruction, whether as *instructor on drill*, or as *subaltern on drill and stable duty*, lasts four days—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday—and terminates with them, even though from some cause there should have been no drill. For the other three days of the week—Friday, Saturday, and Sunday—these duties devolve exclusively on the battery officers. The *Instructor's tour* occurs every fourth week in each battery; that of *subaltern for drill and stable duty*, every week in each battery. The details for these tours are made according to the rule of the roster for other tours of duty—the longest off the first on. The roster for instructors is composed of the captains of the foot companies; and at all times other than the Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, of every fourth week, each battery commander is the instructor with his own battery, except when in the absence of the captain another officer is designated to instruct in his stead during the tour days of the other three weeks. The subaltern roster is made up of all the artillery subalterns at the post, those belonging to the light companies as well as those belonging to the foot companies.

The practical operation of these rules is this: The captain of every battery, if present, is the instructor with it twenty-four days (counting all the days of the week) out of every twenty-eight. The tours of a foot captain will be more or less frequent, depending on the number of foot captains and the number of batteries at the post. Thus, if there should be one such captain and one battery, his tour would come every fourth

week; if two such captains, each would have a tour every eighth week, and so on. If one foot captain and three batteries, his tour would come every fourth week with each battery—that is, three weeks in succession out of four; and to this end the arrangement should be such in the beginning, that the tour for instructor will not fall on the same week in the different batteries. The frequency of the tours of each subaltern will also depend on the number of batteries at the post, and the number of subalterns on the roster. If, for example, there should be one battery and twelve subalterns, and two subalterns are required at each detail, the tour would come to each subaltern every sixth week; if four subalterns, every second week. If, again, there should be three batteries, and less than twelve subalterns, supposing six to be required at each detail, each subaltern would occasionally have two or more tours in succession, depending on how much the whole number fell short of two full reliefs. It will be observed that, in addition to an equal share in the weekly tours, the battery subalterns have those duties with their batteries on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of every week, exclusively. When detailed for a tour, it should be performed with the battery to which they belong.

It is enjoined in the General Orders that the details for tours with the batteries, shall be so made as not to remove all the officers from any company at the same time if it can be avoided; but it is to be observed that the removal is only partial, and it is better that the duties of the foot companies and batteries shall be so arranged as not to interfere with each other, than that the regularity of the details for battery instruction shall be interrupted.

The stable duty of a light company will always be supervised by one of its own officers; and when the officer detailed for instruction is senior to the battery officer, the captain of the battery will supervise its stable duty.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 8.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 16, 1860.

The President of the United States has had under consideration the report of the Board of Army and Militia Officers, appointed on the 5th of October, 1858, relative to the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia, and in view of the insufficiency of the old organization for the large increase of force, has seen fit to give the following commands, in pursuance of the object for which the Board was appointed, and of the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1803, "more effectually to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia."

1. The whole militia force of the District shall be under the command of a Major General, and be organized into two divisions, each division to be composed of two brigades, and commanded by a Major General; each brigade to be composed, for the present, of two regiments, and commanded by a Brigadier General, each regiment to have one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, and one Major, and otherwise be organized like a regiment of infantry of the regular army; which divisions, brigades, and regiments shall be designated, First and Second Division—First, Second, Third, and Fourth Brigade—First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Regiments, respectively.

2. Brigadier General ROGER C. WEIGHTMAN is appointed Major General in the militia of the District, to rank as such from March 13, 1860, and will at once enter on the duties of "Commanding Officer of the District of Columbia."

3. All persons now holding commissions in the militia of the District, whether volunteers or others, will, on or before the 15th day of April proximo, report in writing to the Major General commanding the District of Columbia, stating whether they desire to retain their commissions and have the physical ability to perform the duties if called on; stating, also, their age, place of residence, military rank, and the regiment and company to which they belonged under the old organization; and all commissions not responded to within the time and in the manner indicated, will be considered as vacated. Other persons desiring commissions in the new organization will also address their applications to the Major General commanding, who will, as soon as possible after the

15th
~~first~~ of next month, submit, for the consideration of the President, the names of applicants, and others if necessary, for appointment as commissioned officers.

4. The District of Columbia shall be divided into districts corresponding to the several Divisions, Brigades, and Regiments, as follows :

First Division District.

All that part of the District of Columbia south and east of a line beginning at the mouth of the Tiber creek, where it connects with the Potomac river, and running with the middle of the Tiber and the canal to Seventh street west, thence by and with the middle of said Seventh street and the Seventh-street or turnpike road to the northern boundary line of the District of Columbia.

Second Division District.

All that part of the District of Columbia north and west of the line above described.

First Brigade District.

All that part of the first division district north and west of a line commencing at the centre of Seventh street bridge on the canal, thence east with the middle of the canal to the centre of Third street west, thence north with the centre of said street to the centre of Pennsylvania avenue, thence east with the centre of that avenue to the centre of the road surrounding the Capitol square, thence north and east with the same to the centre of Maryland avenue, thence eastward along the middle of said avenue to the northeastern corner or boundary of the city of Washington, thence by the centre of the road leading to the Anacostia bridge to the middle thereof, and thence north with the centre of Eastern Branch river to the northern boundary line of the District of Columbia.

Second Brigade District.

All that part of the first division district south and east of the line last above described.

Third Brigade District.

All that part of the second division district, east of a line beginning at the southern extremity of Eighteenth street west at the shore of the Po-

tomac river, and running thence north with the centre of that street, to the northern boundary line of the city of Washington, and thence with a line running due north to the northern boundary line of the District of Columbia.

Fourth Brigade District.

All that part of the second division district west of the line last above described.

First Regimental District.

All that part of the first brigade district east and north of a line commencing at the centre of Third street west, where it intersects the north side of the canal, and running north along the centre of Third street to the centre of K street, ^{thence along} the centre of said street, to its intersection of the centre of ~~Second~~ ^{Fourth} street west.

Second Regimental District.

All that part of the first brigade district lying to the west and south of the line last above described.

Third Regimental District.

All that part of the second brigade district lying east of a line commencing at the intersection of the centre of Second street east with the centre of Maryland avenue, and running thence south with the centre of Second street east to the Eastern Branch river.

Fourth Regimental District.

All that part of the second brigade district west of the line last above described.

Fifth Regimental District.

All that part of the third brigade district north of a line commencing at the intersection of the centre of H street north, with the centre of Seventh street west, and thence running west with the centre of said H street to the centre of Eighteenth street west.

Sixth Regimental District.

All that part of the third brigade district south of the line last above described.

Seventh Regimental District.

All that part of the fourth brigade district east of a line commencing at the southern extremity of Washington street in Georgetown, and running thence north with the centre of that street, to the northern boundary of Georgetown, thence east with the said boundary to the centre of Rock creek, thence north with the centre of Rock creek to the northern boundary line of the District of Columbia.

Eighth Regimental District..

All that part of the fourth brigade district west of the line last above described.

5. A further division into company districts will be made under the orders of the General commanding the District of Columbia; first approximately, with a view to enrolment and the assignment of company officers. As soon as the appointments and assignments shall have been made, the Major General commanding will cause an accurate enrolment of all persons liable to militia duty. He will thereupon make a permanent arrangement of the company districts, see that the necessary non-commissioned officers are appointed, and otherwise give attention to whatever may be necessary to carry the law into operation, and give efficiency to the organization for which it provides.

6. The provision for forming volunteer corps is an important feature in the law, as affording the means of securing an efficient force for any ordinary emergency, without drawing too much upon the time of the mass of the militia. The formation of such corps should therefore be encouraged. The companies will be consolidated according to arms of service, and attached to some particular brigade; and, as far as the public interest will permit, regard will be paid to the choice of the volunteers in appointing their officers. The law does not provide for any but company officers for such corps. When, therefore, two or more companies are united to form a corps, the field officer or officers for it must belong to some of the regular militia regiments. The position of Lieutenant Colonel in the 1st, 3d, 5th, and 7th regiments, and that of Major in the 2d, 4th, 6th, and 8th regiments will be reserved to meet that requirement, to be filled by appointments for the volunteer corps whenever they have the requisite strength according to the following rule: To two companies, or any greater number less than six, of Cavalry or Infantry, 1 major; to six or more companies of Cavalry or Infantry, 1 lieutenant

colonel and 1 major; to two companies or batteries, or any greater number less than four, of field artillery, 1 major; to four or more companies or batteries of field artillery, 1 lieutenant colonel and 1 major. No new corps, or command for a field officer, will be formed until the corps already organized in the same arm are filled to six companies of Cavalry or Infantry, or four of Artillery. The field officers in command will select the necessary staff officers from the subalterns of their respective corps. Every volunteer company must have a numerical strength of not less than sixty-four rank and file, and its organization will be the same as that of a company of the corresponding arm in the regular army.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 9.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 9, 1860.

I...The tape-primer lock now in use by the troops, is of more delicate mechanism in some respects than is usual in military weapons, and requires careful instruction for its successful use. The following suggestions in regard to it, furnished by the Ordnance Department, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

1. *Placing the coil in the magazine.*

The use of both hands is necessary ; out of the ranks, the gun should be laid flat—in the ranks, the *Rifle-musket* can be rested on the point of the bayonet fixed, and supported upright by the *left* hand, at the same time that it assists the *right* hand in placing the coil.

With carbines, or short arms, in the ranks, two men should assist each other, one holding the gun. Bring the hammer to half cock.

Open the magazine.

Take the coil of primers from the pouch and remove its wrapper.

Carefully loosen the folds of the coil, if they are stuck together, and again coil it as before.

Place the coil in the magazine so that the free end is near the throat, the knobs of the primers next to the feed-finger—support the coil with the left thumb, seize the free end with the right thumb and finger and draw it through the throat under the feed-finger and spring (in the same direction the lock feeds it out) so as to place at least one primer in front of the spring, the end of the spring *close in rear of the primer*.

The coil can be thus put in and taken out readily, and with a little practice the first primer of the coil can be placed so as to be ready for use upon cocking the gun.

If one or two are left projecting, however, they can be cut off by cocking and carefully lowering the hammer.

It is essential that the end of the spring should rest *close in rear* of the primer—*then* the point of the feed-finger will be close in rear of the next primer, and upon cocking, the front one will be correctly placed over the cone to receive the blow of the hammer.

The long arm of the feed-finger spring is intended to hold one primer in its place, while the finger is drawn back in rear of the next—and its extent of motion is just sufficient for this object. If, therefore, the end of the spring does not press close behind a primer, the retreating motion of the feed-finger, will pull backwards the coil—thus withdrawing the primer from the cone so as to cause a failure in firing, and also producing successive failures, as the next primer will not be fed forward sufficiently to reach the cone at the next cocking. The short arm of the spring is intended to press upon the feed-finger sufficiently to make it lie close to the coil in all of its movements—if dirt accumulates about the junction of the two arms, neither one exerts a proper degree of pressure—hence the long arm may not hold fast its primer, or it may press too hard to permit the primer to pass under it, and the short arm may press the finger so hard as not to let it ride over the knob in retreating, or so little as not to keep the finger down. The men should be cautioned, therefore, to look carefully to this spring when any failure occurs, and to see if the feeding is not impeded by dirt or chips of paper. Keeping in mind the office each part is to fulfil, it will be easy to correct any fault that may appear.

It has been found that moisture condensing in the throat of the magazine, when closed, collects about the orifice, and thus one or two primers may be soaking for many hours in water until they become too soft to explode.

This can be prevented by keeping the magazine cover open, in quarters, or on the march, until the arm is to be fired; the softened primers can be detected by the touch and replaced or cut off before commencing firing.

The primers, when dry, promptly explode by a blow much less than that prescribed for the Rifle-musket. Every practicable precaution has been taken to make them as nearly water-proof as may be—and it is thought they will stand all the contingencies of service which small arm ammunition can be protected against.

II...The new fort in process of erection in Portland Harbor, Maine, will be known as Fort Gorges.

III...The following military stations are announced as double ration posts; the first, from December 30, 1859; the last two, from January 1, 1860:

Alcatraz Island, Harbor of San Francisco, Cal.

Fort Bragg, Cal.

Camp Stockton, Texas.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 13, 1860.

1...The especial attention of Department Commanders is directed to paragraph 170 General Regulations.

2...Paragraph 172 is amended by adding to the last sentence, the following: The term of the extension approved by the Department Commander will be regulated by the season and the usual opportunities for reaching the officer's station, so that he may not be absent during the time for active operations.

3...The War Department will not grant leaves to officers on applications made out of the proper military channel; or longer extensions of leave than are recommended by the competent authority.

4...Paragraphs 179 and 180 General Regulations are hereby modified so as to conform to the following:

Leaves of absence on account of sickness will not be granted to officers to go beyond the limits of the Military Department within which they are stationed, unless the certificate of the medical officer shall explicitly state that a greater change is necessary to save life, or prevent *permanent* disability. Nor will sick leaves to go beyond the Department limits be given in any case, except of immediate urgency, without the previous sanction of the War Department.

On the expiration of a leave of absence given on account of sickness, if the officer *be able to travel*, he will forthwith proceed to his post, although his disability may not have been removed. Exceptions to this general rule must be made in each case by the War Department on full and explicit medical certificates setting forth the reasons for delay and the length of time delay is considered necessary.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 11. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 14, 1860.

The following Regulation has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *April 12, 1860.*

The third paragraph of "*General Orders*" No. 3, of 1859, is modified so as to read as follows:

When fresh beef can be provided so as to cost not more than six and a quarter cents per pound, net weight, or not more than an equivalent proportion of salt pork, it will be issued to the troops five times per week. When the circumstances are favorable, and it can be done with advantage to the government, the Subsistence Department will keep beef cattle to supply the issues.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 12.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 16, 1860.

The commanding officers of troops marching through any part of the country west of the Mississippi will hereafter keep journals of their marches according to the form and directions hereto annexed. At the end of the march a copy of the journal will be retained at the station where the troops arrive, and the original will be forwarded to the headquarters of the department. Thence, after a copy has been taken, it will be transmitted, through the headquarters of the army, to the Adjutant General, for reference at the War Department.

The object of the journal is to furnish reliable information and data for maps, to be used in case new roads are to be opened, or other bodies are to pass over the same route. Every point of practical importance should therefore be noted, even though it may not be indicated in these directions.

DIRECTIONS FOR KEEPING THE JOURNAL.

The journal should be kept in a pocket note book; or, if one cannot be obtained, in a book made of sheets of paper folded to half the letter size.

The record is to run from the bottom to the top of each page.

The horizontal divisions in the column headed "*Route*" represent portions of a day's march. The distance, in miles, between each of the horizontal divisions, will be noted in the column headed "*Distance*," which will be summed up at the top of each column, and the sum carried to the bottom of the next column.

The notes within each horizontal division are to show the general direction of the march, and every object of interest observed in passing over the distance represented thereby; and all remarkable features, such as hills, streams with their names, fords, springs, houses, villages, forests, marshes, &c., and the places of encampment, will be sketched in their relative positions.

The "*Remarks*" corresponding to each division will be upon the soil, productions, quantity and quality of timber, grass, water, fords, nature of the roads, &c., and important incidents. They should show where

provisions, forage, fuel, and water can be obtained; whether the streams to be crossed are fordable, miry, have quicksands or steep banks, and whether they overflow their banks in wet seasons; also the quality of the water; and, in brief, everything of practical importance.

When a detachment leaves the main column, the point on the "*Route*" will be noted, and the reason given in the *Remarks*. The commander of the detachment will be furnished with a copy of the journal up to that point, and will continue it over his new line of march.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.






OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



FORM OF

JOURNAL of the march of [here insert the names of the regiments
from [here insert the point of departure] to [the stopping place,]

Date.	Hour.	Weather.	Distance.	Route.
1860.			Total, 19	
			3	
July 8.	5 a. m.	Cloudy, with wind.—Cold early in morning.—Cloudy.		
	1 p. m.		8	
	10.		3	
	6.30.		1	
	6.		4	
July 7	4.30.			

JOURNAL.

or companies composing the column,] commanded by ———, pursuant to [here give the No. and date of order for the march.]

REMARKS.

Road rocky; but little grass; good water. Plenty of timber on summit of hills, extending three miles; road to right of hills.

Good shelter for camp at foot of peak; fuel plenty. Springs of sweet water, with good grass near. Road to this point rather more sandy.







Road runs through a cañon $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long, to right of a small stream; marsh on left of stream; water sweet; grass excellent. Halted to graze two hours. No Indian signs.

Companies F, G, and I, 3d ———, detached at Mount P——, under command of ———, (see par. 3, General Orders No. ———,) to take road to ———.

A small creek, easily forded.

Road turns short to right at top of hill after crossing river; crossing good, but a little boggy on right bank. This bottom shows signs of recent overflow, when it must have been impassable; banks low; water sweet; no wood near crossing; road hard and good up to river.

JOURNAL—

Date.	Hour.	Weather.	Distance.	Route.
1860.			Total, 47	
July 9.	4.30 a. m.	Rain.	5	 <i>Perkin Road</i>
	4.30 p. m.		3	 <i>SSSE</i>
	3 p. m.		15	+ <i>Grave</i>  <i>M.T.</i> <i>SSSE</i>
	9.		5	 <i>:: Springs</i>   <i>SSSE</i>
July 8.	6.30 a. m.	Very pleasant; cloudy in the p. m.	19	

Continued.

REMARKS.

At the point where the road forks, turn to the right. The left-hand road leads to a deep ravine, which cannot be crossed.

After the road strikes the ravine, it runs one mile along its bank before coming to the crossing place. The camping ground is at springs, half a mile beyond the ravine. Old Indian signs at the springs.

Road less rocky; last three miles rather sandy; no water. Passed at the point marked † an Indian grave.

Road still rocky; good springs, where casks should be filled. No more water for twenty miles after leaving springs. Occasional hills to left of road; no wood or grass.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 13 }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 23, 1860.

I...The following Regulation has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *May 21, 1860.*

Paragraph 64 of the Army Regulations is so amended as to prescribe a specific number of blank cartridges for the instruction and drill of the Light Artillery companies, but to authorize the issue of as many as may be necessary for the purpose, on requisitions duly approved at the proper Departments.

II...The Military Post in the Department of Texas heretofore known as Camp Stockton, will be called Fort Stockton.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
530 SOUTH EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607
TEL. 373-3331
FAX 373-3331
E-MAIL: chem@uchicago.edu
WWW: <http://www.uchicago.edu/chem>
1999-2000

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 14 }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 29, 1860.

The following Regulation and orders have been received from the War Department :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *May 25, 1860.*

I...Two cords of pine wood for fuel, may, at the discretion of a Department Commander, be issued in lieu of one cord of oak, provided the cost be not greater.

II...The military post at Pawnee Fork, K. T., will be known as Fort Larned.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 15. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 30, 1860.

I...At the General Court-martial which convened at Camp Pickett, San Juan Island, W. T., pursuant to "Special Orders," No. 90, of August 29, 1859, from the Headquarters Department of Oregon, and of which Lieutenant Colonel S. CASEY, 9th Infantry, is President, was arraigned and tried First Lieutenant *Lyman M. Kellogg*, 3d Artillery, on the following charges and specifications:

CHARGE 1.

"Drunkenness on duty."

Specification... "In this; That he, First Lieutenant *Lyman M. Kellogg*, of the 3d Regiment of Artillery, U. S. Army, being in command of company "A," 3d Artillery, was drunk and did in this condition expose himself to the view of enlisted men of the U. S. Army. This on board of the Steamer "Julia," on Puget Sound, W. T., while his company with companies "B," "D," and "M," same Regiment, were "en route" from Fort Steilacoom, W. T., to San Juan Island, to join the forces of Lieutenant Colonel Casey; and on or about the 17th day of August, 1859."

CHARGE 2.

"Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline."

Specification 1st... "In this; That First Lieutenant *Lyman M. Kellogg*, 3d Regiment United States Artillery, was drunk in Camp Pickett, San Juan Island, on or about the 18th day of August, 1859."

Specification 2d... "In this; That the said First Lieutenant *Lyman M. Kellogg*, being drunk did stagger across the parade ground of said camp, in presence of some of the command of said camp, on or about the 18th day of August, 1859."

Specification 3d... "In this; That the said First Lieutenant *Lyman M. Kellogg* was drunk at evening parade at said camp on or about the 18th day of August, 1859."

Specification 4th...“ In this; That the said First Lieutenant *Lyman M. Kellogg* was drunk on board the Steamer “ *Northerner* ” in San Juan Harbor, San Juan Island, on or about the 22d day of August, 1859.”

Specification 5th...“ In this; That the said First Lieutenant *Lyman M. Kellogg*, being drunk on said steamer, did expose himself in that condition in presence of some of the crew, and some of the passengers of said steamer, on or about the 22d day of August, 1859.”

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded as follows:

To the *Specification*, 1st Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

To the 1st CHARGE, “ Not Guilty.”

To the 1st *Specification*, 2d Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

To the 2d *Specification*, 2d Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

To the 3d *Specification*, 2d Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

To the 4th *Specification*, 2d Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

To the 5th *Specification*, 2d Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

To the 2d CHARGE, “ Not Guilty.”

FINDING OF THE COURT.

After due deliberation on the evidence adduced, the Court does find the accused First Lieutenant *Lyman M. Kellogg*, 3d Artillery, as follows:

Of the *Specification*, 1st Charge, “ Guilty.”

Of the 1st CHARGE, “ Guilty.”

Of the 1st *Specification*, 2d Charge, “ Guilty.”

Of the 2d *Specification*, 2d Charge, “ Guilty.”

Of the 3d *Specification*, 2d Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

Of the 4th *Specification*, 2d Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

Of the 5th *Specification*, 2d Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

Of the 2d CHARGE, “ Guilty.”

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence the said First Lieutenant *Lyman M. Kellogg*, 3d Artillery, “ *To be Cashiered.*”

II...In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court-martial in the foregoing case have been trans-

mitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the President of the United States

The President has confirmed the sentence, and First Lieutenant *Lyman M. Kellogg*, 3d Artillery, ceases to be an officer of the Army.

III...Before the same Court-martial was arraigned and tried First Lieutenant *John C. Howard*, 9th Infantry, on the following Charges and Specifications:

CHARGE I.

"Violation of the 9th Article of War."

Specification... "In this; That First Lieutenant *John C. Howard*, 9th Infantry, did enter the tent of his commanding officer, Captain *George E. Pickett*, 9th Infantry, with a six shooter cocked in his hand, and did level said pistol at his commanding officer thereby attempting his life, and did say to him "I am going to have satisfaction," or words to that effect. This at or near the military post San Juan, W. T., on or about the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine."

CHARGE II.

"Conduct unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman."

Specification 1st... "In this; That First Lieutenant *John C. Howard*, 9th Infantry, after having invited Mr. H. R. Crosbie to come and stay with him, did order him (Mr. Crosbie) to take his blankets and leave his tent—all this without any cause or provocation whatever, he (Mr. Crosbie) being a guest of the officers of the post. This at or near the military post San Juan, W. T., on or about the twenty-ninth day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Specification 2d... "In this; That First Lieutenant *John C. Howard*, of the Regiment and Company aforesaid, did attempt to send a challenge to Mr. H. R. Crosbie by an enlisted man of Company "D," 9th Infantry, Private *Frederick Brown*, and when said *Brown* objected to deliver said message did order him to do so. All this at or near the military post San Juan, W. T., on or about the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine."

Specification 3d...“ In this; That said First Lieutenant *John C. Howard*, 9th Infantry, did stand at the door of the mess tent, and did grossly insult 2d Lieutenant *James W. Forsyth*, 9th Infantry, threatening him with charges in the presence and hearing of the servants of the mess and enlisted men of the command—he Lieutenant *Howard* having received no provocation whatsoever. This at the military post *San Juan, W. T.*, on or about the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.”

CHARGE III.

“ *Violation of the 77th Article of War.* ”

Specification...“ In this; That First Lieutenant *John C. Howard*, 9th Infantry, when placed in arrest by order of his commanding officer, Captain *George E. Pickett*, 9th Infantry, did positively refuse to obey said arrest, and did deny the authority of the commanding officer to place him in arrest, and did fail to obey said arrest. This at the military post *San Juan, W. T.*, on or about the 30th of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.”

The accused pleaded in bar of trial, that at the time of trial and at the time of the offences, he was under suspension from *rank and pay proper*, by sentence of a previous Court-martial. The Court overruled the plea; and properly. He was still in commission and receiving pay, though under certain disabilities.

The accused then pleaded as follows:

To the *Specification* to 1st Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

To the 1st CHARGE, “ Not Guilty.”

To the 1st *Specification* to 2d Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

To the 2d *Specification* to 2d Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

To the 3d *Specification* to 2d Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

To the 2d CHARGE, “ Not Guilty.”

To the *Specification* to 3d Charge, “ Not Guilty.”

To the 3d CHARGE, “ Not Guilty.”

FINDING OF THE COURT.

After mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, the Court finds the accused, First Lieutenant *John C. Howard*, 9th Infantry, as follows:

Of the *Specification* to 1st Charge, “ Guilty.”

Of the 1st CHARGE, "Guilty."

Of the 1st Specification to 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the 2d Specification to 2d Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 3d Specification to 2d Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 2d CHARGE, "Guilty."

Of the Specification to 3d Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 3d CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence him, First Lieutenant *John C. Howard*, 9th Infantry, "*To be cashiered; and to be forever incapacitated from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit, in the military service of the United States.*"

IV...In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court-martial in the foregoing case have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the PRESIDENT of the United States. The following are the orders thereon:

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1860.

Sentence confirmed; except the incapacity to hold any military office under the United States hereafter, which is disapproved; but commuted to two years' suspension from rank and pay.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

V...The General Court-martial of which Lieutenant Colonel S CASEY, 9th Infantry, is President, is dissolved.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 16.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, June 11, 1860.

It is the painful duty of the Secretary of War to announce to the Army the death of Brevet Major General THOMAS S. JESUP, Quartermaster General, which occurred at his residence in this city, at quarter past one o'clock a. m. the 10th instant.

General Jesup entered the Army as Second Lieutenant of Infantry in 1808. He passed rapidly through intermediate grades, receiving brevets "for distinguished and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chippewa," and for "gallant conduct and distinguished skill in the battle of Niagara," where he was severely wounded.

He was appointed Quartermaster General with the rank of Brigadier General, the 8th May, 1818. In this capacity he has ever since served, with the exception of two years, when he was entrusted with an important military command which he discharged with credit and fidelity.

He was actively engaged in the onerous duties of his office as Quartermaster General until three days before his decease.

Thus has departed one of the few veterans remaining in the regular Army of that gallant band who served in the war of 1812. A man long known, respected and beloved, alike for his varied and distinguished public services, his sterling integrity, untiring devotion to business, constancy in friendships, and genial social qualities.

As appropriate honors to the memory of the deceased, at each military post thirteen minute guns will be fired commencing at meridian, and the national flag will be displayed at half-staff from the same hour till sunset, on the day after the receipt of this order. Officers of the Army will wear the prescribed badge of mourning for thirty days.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 17. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 2, 1860.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, since the publication of "*General Orders*" No. 26, of December 15, 1859.

I...PROMOTIONS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon Levi H. Holden, to be Surgeon, April 23, 1860, *vice* Wheaton, deceased.

Assistant Surgeon Richard F. Simpson, to be Surgeon, June 23, 1860, to fill an original vacancy.

Assistant Surgeon Richard H. Coolidge, to be Surgeon, June 23, 1860, to fill an original vacancy.

Assistant Surgeon Charles C. Keency, to be Surgeon, June 23, 1860, to fill an original vacancy.

Assistant Surgeon Robert Murray, to be Surgeon, June 23, 1860, to fill an original vacancy.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Second Lieutenant George W. C. Lec, to be First Lieutenant, October 20, 1859, *vice* Donelson, deceased.

Brevet Second Lieutenant William C. Paine, to be Second Lieutenant, October 20, 1859, *vice* Lec, promoted.

FIRST REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

First Lieutenant David H. Hastings, to be Captain, January 9, 1860, *vice* Fitzgerald, deceased. [Company D.]

Second Lieutenant Benjamin F. Davis, to be First Lieutenant, January 9, 1860, *vice* Hastings, promoted. [Company K.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Samuel McKee, to be Second Lieutenant, January 9, 1860, *vice* Davis, promoted. [Company B.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Eugene M. Baker, of the Second Dragoons, to be Second Lieutenant, February 28, 1860, *vice* Napier, resigned. [Company K.]

REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

Second Lieutenant Laurence S. Baker, to be First Lieutenant, November 22, 1859, *vice* May, deceased. [Company D.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Edward P. Cressey, to be Second Lieutenant, November 22, 1859, *vice* Baker, promoted. [Company B.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Norman J. Hall, of the Fourth Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, January 10, 1860, *vice* Shoup, resigned. [Company H.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Second Lieutenant John A. Tipton, to be First Lieutenant, December 31, 1859, deceased.
Second Lieutenant Lorenzo Lorain, to be First Lieutenant, January 2, 1860, *vice* Day, deceased. [Company L.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Elias B. Carling, of the Second Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, December 31, 1859, *vice* Tipton, promoted. [Company F.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Martin D. Hardin, to be Second Lieutenant, January 2, 1860, *vice* Lorain, promoted. [Company L.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant John Gibbon, to be Captain, November 2, 1859, *vice* Phelps, resigned. [Light Company B.]

Second Lieutenant Herbert A. Hascall, to be First Lieutenant, September 27, 1859, *vice* Solomon, deceased. [Company A.]

Second Lieutenant Edmund C. Bainbridge, to be First Lieutenant, November 2, 1859, *vice* Gibbon, promoted. [Company H.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Marcus P. Miller, to be Second Lieutenant, September 27, 1859, *vice* Hascall, promoted. [Company C.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Francis L. Guenther, of the First Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, November 2, 1859, *vice* Bainbridge, promoted. [Company E.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Carlos A. Waite, of the Fifth Infantry, to be Colonel, June 5, 1860, *vice* Plympton, deceased.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain William S. Ketchum, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Major, June 5, 1860, *vice* Rains, promoted to the Fifth Infantry.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Caleb H. Carlton, of the Seventh Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, October 12, 1859, *vice* Garber, deceased. [Company F.]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major Gabriel J. Rains, of the Fourth Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel, June 5, 1860, *vice* Waite, promoted to the First Infantry.

First Lieutenant Benjamin Wingate, to be Captain, August 22, 1859, *vice* Marey, appointed Paymaster. [Company D.]

Second Lieutenant David H. Brotherton, to be First Lieutenant, August 22, 1859, *vice* Wingate, promoted. [Company K.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Roderic Stone, of the First Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, August 22, 1859, *vice* Brotherton, promoted. [Company B.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Allen L. Anderson, of the Second Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, September 5, 1859, *vice* Lynde, dismissed. [Company H.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Levi C. Bootes, to be Captain, June 5, 1860, *vice* Ketchum, promoted to the Fourth Infantry. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant James A. Smith, to be First Lieutenant, December 2, 1859, *vice* Clark, deceased. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant Charles G. Sawtelle, to be First Lieutenant, June 5, 1860, *vice* Hancock, who vacates his *regimental* commission. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant John McCleary, to be First Lieutenant, June 5, 1860, *vice* Bootes, promoted. [Company C.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Edwin H. Stoughton, of the Fourth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, September 5, 1859, *vice* Harrison resigned. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant John J. Upham, of the Ninth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, December 2, 1859, *vice* Smith, promoted. [Company E.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Henry A. F. Worth, of the Eighth Infantry,

to be Second Lieutenant, June 5, 1860, *vice* Sawtelle, promoted.
[Company C.]

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Francis J. Crilly, of the Fifth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, August 31, 1859, *vice* Wharton, resigned.
[Company K.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Edward G. Bush, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, August 7, 1859, *vice* Thompson, resigned.
[Company H.]

PROMOTIONS BY BREVET.

Major William H. Emory, of the First Cavalry, to be Lieutenant Colonel by brevet, to date from October 19, 1857, "for valuable and distinguished services, as Commissioner for running the boundary line between the United States and the Republic of Mexico."

Second Lieutenant William B. Hazen, of the Eighth Infantry, to be First Lieutenant by brevet, to date from May 16, 1859, "for gallant conduct in two several engagements with the Indians in Texas."

II...APPOINTMENTS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant Dabney H. Maury, of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the Brevet rank of Captain, *vice* Page, deceased, to date from April 17, 1860.

SIGNAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon Albert J. Myer, to be Signal Officer, with the rank of Major, June 27, 1860, to fill an original vacancy.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Brevet Colonel Joseph E. Johnston, Lieutenant Colonel of the First Cavalry, to be Quartermaster General, with the rank of Brigadier General, *vice* Jesup, deceased, to date from June 28, 1860.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Joseph H. Bill, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Eaton, deceased, to date from April 13, 1860.

James H. Berrien, of Georgia, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Holden, promoted, to date from June 8, 1860.

DeWitt C. Peters, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon, June 23, 1860, to fill an original vacancy.

Charles H. Alden, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, June 23, 1860, to fill an original vacancy.

Warren Webster, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Surgeon, June 23, 1860, to fill an original vacancy.

John Vansant, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Surgeon, June 23, 1860, to fill an original vacancy.

Charles C. Byrne, of Maryland, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Simpson, promoted, to date from June 23, 1860.

Archibald M. Fauntleroy, of Virginia, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Coolidge, promoted, to date from June 23, 1860.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Thomas M. Winston, of Kentucky, to be Paymaster, *vice* Gaines, deceased, to date from April 5, 1860.

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

William W. Sanders, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* McCleary, promoted, to date from June 23, 1860.

The following named non-commissioned officers have been attached to the Army, with the *Brevet* rank of Second Lieutenant, in conformity with the fifth section of the act approved August 4, 1854, to take rank from September 13, 1859, the date of their examination; and are assigned to regiments, as follows :

First Regiment of Dragoons.

2. First Sergeant Henry S. Pearce, of Company F, First Dragoons.

Second Regiment of Artillery.

1. Sergeant Samuel F. Mills, of Light Company M, Second Artillery—(Company L.)

Fourth Regiment of Artillery.

3. First Sergeant Richard H. Jackson, of Company L, Fourth Artillery—(Company D.)

III...Promotions and appointments made by the President, since the adjournment of the Senate.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

First Lieutenant Charles S. Stewart, to be Captain, July 1, 1860, having served "fourteen years' continuous service as Lieutenant."

First Lieutenant Charles E. Blunt, to be Captain, July 1, 1860, having served "fourteen years' continuous service as Lieutenant."

First Lieutenant John G. Foster, to be Captain, July 1, 1860, having served "fourteen years' continuous service as Lieutenant."

Second Lieutenant Cyrus B. Comstock, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1860, *vice* Stewart, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Godfrey Weitzel, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1860, *vice* Blunt, promoted.

Second Lieutenant George W. Snyder, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1860, *vice* Foster, promoted.

CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

First Lieutenant Francis T. Bryan, to be Captain, July 1, 1860, having served "fourteen years' continuous service as Lieutenant."

First Lieutenant George H. Derby, to be Captain, July 1, 1860, having served "fourteen years' continuous service as Lieutenant."

Second Lieutenant Junius B. Wheeler, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1860, *vice* Bryan, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Orlando M. Poe, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1860, *vice* Derby, promoted.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant Jesse L. Reno, to be Captain, July 1, 1860, having served "fourteen years' continuous service as Lieutenant."

Second Lieutenant Thomas J. Treadwell, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1860, *vice* Reno, promoted.

The following named cadets, graduates of the Military Academy, are attached to the Army, with the Brevet rank of Second Lieutenant,

in conformity with the fourth section of the act, approved April 29, 1812, to take rank from July 1, 1860 :

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

RANK.

1. Cadet Walter McFarland.
2. Cadet John A. Tardy, jr.

CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

4. Cadet Nicolas Bowen.
6. Cadet James H. Wilson.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

3. Cadet Horace Porter.
5. Cadet Theodore Edson.

DRAGOONS.

	Regiment.
7. Cadet Benjamin F. Sloan, jr.,	(2d.)
13. Cadet Josiah H. Kellogg,	(1st.)
22. Cadet Wesley Merritt,	(2d.)

CAVALRY.

24. Cadet John R. B. Burtwell,	(1st.)
28. Cadet Wade H. Gibbes,	(2d.)
29. Cadet Charles S. Bowman,	(1st.)
36. Cadet John J. Sweet,	(2d.)

REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

19. Cadet John M. Kerr.

ARTILLERY.

8. Cadet James M. Whittemore, jr.,	(2d.)
9. Cadet Alanson M. Randol,	(4th.)
10. Cadet Cornelius Hook, jr.,	(1st.)
11. Cadet William W. McCreery, jr.,	(3d.)
12. Cadet John M. Wilson,	(1st.)
14. Cadet Stephen D. Ramseur,	(3d.)
18. Cadet Alexander C. M. Pennington, jr.,	(2d.)

INFANTRY.

RANK.	Regiment.
15. Cadet Edward R. Hopkins,	(2d.)
16. Cadet Daniel D. Lynn,	(3d.)
17. Cadet Samuel A. Foster,	(1st.)
20. Cadet Albert M. Powell,	(8th.)
21. Cadet Alfred T. Smith,	(4th.)
23. Cadet James P. Martin,	(6th.)
25. Cadet William G. Jones,	(8th.)
26. Cadet Martin V. B. Lewis,	(7th.)
27. Cadet Salem S. Marsh,	(9th.)
30. Cadet Samuel T. Cushing,	(10th.)
31. Cadet Frank Huger,	(3d.)
32. Cadet Robert H. Hall,	(5th.)
33. Cadet John N. Andrews,	(4th.)
34. Cadet Edward B. D. Riley,	(6th.)
35. Cadet William H. Jordan,	(2d.)
37. Cadet Lyman Mishler,	(7th.)
38. Cadet George S. Hollister,	(1st.)
39. Cadet George W. Vanderbilt,	(9th.)
40. Cadet James M. Warner,	(10th.)
41. Cadet Harold Borland,	(5th.)

IV...TRANSFERRED.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Joseph Wheeler, jr., of the First Dragoons, to the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, June 26, 1860.

V...CASUALTIES.

Resigned. (3.)

First Lieutenant George Ihrie, Third Artillery, December 31, 1859.

Second Lieutenant Francis A. Shoup, First Artillery, January 10, 1860.

Second Lieutenant Leroy Napier, jr., First Dragoons, February 28, 1860.

Commission vacated under the 7th section of the Act of June 18, 1846. (1.)

By First Lieutenant Winfield S. Hancock, 6th Infantry, Assistant Quartermaster—his *regimental* commission only, June 5, 1860.

Commissions vacated by new appointments. (2.)

By Quartermaster General Joseph E. Johnston, his commission of Lieutenant Colonel of the First Regiment of Cavalry, June 28, 1860.
By Signal Officer Albert J. Myer, his commission as Assistant Surgeon, June 27, 1860.

Died. (10.)

Brigadier and Brevet Major General Thomas S. Jesup, Quartermaster General, at *Washington, D. C.*, June 10, 1860.
Colonel Joseph Plympton, First Infantry, at Stapleton, *Staten Island, New York*, June 5, 1860.
Brevet Major Francis N. Page, Assistant Adjutant General, at *Fort Smith, Arkansas*, March 25, 1860.
Brevet Major Edward H. Fitzgerald, Captain First Dragoons, at *Los Angeles, California*, January 9, 1860.
First Lieutenant Julian May, Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, at *Tecolote, New Mexico*, November 22, 1859.
First Lieutenant Darius D. Clark, Sixth Infantry, at *Fort Yuma, California*, December 2, 1859.
First Lieutenant Edward H. Day, Third Artillery, at *Richmond, Virginia*, January 2, 1860.
Surgeon Walter V. Wheaton, at *Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*, April 23, 1860.
Assistant Surgeon Joseph Eaton, at *Fort Hamilton, New York*, March 16, 1860.
Paymaster Augustus W. Gaines, at *Fort Smith, Arkansas*, February 19, 1860.

Cashiered. (1.)

First Lieutenant Lyman M. Kellogg, Third Artillery, May 30, 1860.

VI...Officers have been arranged, in the foregoing order, to the companies, to which they succeeded in the natural course of promotion or appointment. Should a different assignment, however, have since been made, by competent authority, it will take precedence of the former.

VII...The number, prefixed to the name of each of the Brevet Second Lieutenants, in the above list of appointments, indicates his rank among those of the same date.

VIII...Acceptance, or non-acceptance, of appointments, and in case of acceptance, the *birth-place* of the officer appointed, his *age*, and *residence*, when appointed, will, in every case, be promptly reported to the Adjutant General.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 18. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 9, 1860.

The following acts of Congress, being of general interest to the military service, are published officially to the Army :

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one :

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates on re-enlistment, fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of the army, three million five hundred and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, nine hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and twenty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, fifty thousand dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For subsistence in kind, two million and fifty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp, and garrison equipage, and iron bedsteads for barracks, eight hundred and thirty-two thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and twelve cents.

For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, store-houses, and offices ; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations, and with

the armies in the field ; for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts, including bedding for the animals ; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments ; and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, one million five hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service ; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation of judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two ; extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, store-houses, and hospitals ; in the construction of roads, and on other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters ; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field ; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers and trains where military escorts cannot be furnished ; expense of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at the posts on the frontiers, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers ; authorized office furniture ; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army, compensation of clerks of the officers of the Quartermaster's Department ; compensation of forage and wagon-masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight ; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expense incident to their pursuit ; and for the following expenditures required for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz : the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and for

shoeing the horses of the corps named, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts which it may be necessary to occupy during the year; for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the established posts, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops; of store-houses for the keeping of military stores; of grounds for summer cantonments; for temporary frontier stations, including fifteen thousand dollars for the purchase of stoves, three hundred and fifty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-four cents, to be expended as follows, viz:

For rents, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty, hire of quarters for troops, of store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, of grounds for summer cantonments, and construction and repair of barracks at temporary frontier stations, for the purchase of stoves, and six hundred and eight dollars and eighty-seven cents to be paid as back rent for the site of Fort Davis, Texas, one hundred and ninety-five thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at established military posts, one hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars.

For constructing barracks and other buildings at the following posts, to wit: At Barrancas barracks, Key West, Fort Mackinac, in the department of the East, twenty thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents; at Benicia barracks, in the department of California, three hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents; at Fort Vancouver, in the department of Oregon, seven thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars.

For mileage, or the allowance made to officers of the army, for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, escorts, or supplies, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments, and of subsistence from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances

of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships, and other sea-going vessels, and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the Pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions therein to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, two million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of horses for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, and the regiment of mounted riflemen, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Medical and Hospital Departments, seventy-six thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant General's Department, at Department Headquarters, five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the commanding general, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the commanding general, three hundred dollars.

For armament of fortifications, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for the mounted regiments, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For horses and horse medicines for the batteries of light artillery, thirty thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, Massachusetts, of which twelve thousand dollars may be ap-

plied to the purchase of land on the north side of the new water shops, sixty-three thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Allegheny arsenal, six thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

For the Benicia arsenal, fifty thousand dollars.

For Charleston arsenal, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Fort Monroe arsenal, twenty-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For New York arsenal, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For North Carolina arsenal, repairs, and gas fixtures, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For St. Louis arsenal, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For Texas arsenal, forty-three thousand dollars.

For Washington arsenal, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For Watertown arsenal, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For Watervliet arsenal, eleven thousand dollars.

For contingencies of arsenals, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveys for military defences, geographical explorations, and reconnoissances for military purposes, and surveys with the armies in the field, fifty thousand dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments, ten thousand dollars.

For printing charts of lake surveys, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the manufacture or purchase of apparatus and equipments for field signals, two thousand dollars. And that there be added to the staff of the army one signal officer, with the rank, pay, and allowances of a major of cavalry, who shall have charge, under the direction of the Secretary of War, of all signal duty, and of all books, papers, and apparatus connected therewith.

For surveys and selections of sites, and for plans and estimates for military posts on or near the valley of the Red River of the North, between the forty-sixth and forty-ninth degrees of north latitude, and at or near Fort Cobb, in the Indian territory, five thousand dollars, and that a report thereon be made to the next session of Congress.

For reconstructing the stables at Carlisle barracks, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

To enable the Third Auditor of the Treasury to settle the suspended accounts of officers for disbursements through the Quartermaster General's Department for supplies furnished and stores transported for the three companies of volunteers called into the service of the United States in the Territory of Kansas, in eighteen hundred and fifty-six, by authority of the War Department, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to restore to their relatives, in Wisconsin, four orphan children of Edward Miltimore, whose parents and brothers and sisters were massacred on or about the thirty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, about one hundred miles north of Salt Lake City, by a party of Indians, (or Mormons disguised as such,) and who escaped the massacre and found refuge at Camp Floyd, fifteen hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be added to the medical corps of the army four surgeons and four assistant surgeons, to be appointed in accordance with the existing laws.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following fortifications :

Fort Montgomery, Lake Champlain, New York, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Knox, Penobscot Bay, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.

Fort on Hog Island Ledge, Portland harbor, Maine, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort Winthrop, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

Fort at the entrance of New Bedford harbor, Massachusetts, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Adams, Newport harbor, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars.

Fort Richmond, Staten Island, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort on the site of Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Additional batteries at Fort Hamilton, at the Narrows, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Carroll, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Delaware, Delaware river, fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Virginia, five thousand dollars.

Artesian well at Fort Monroe, six thousand dollars.

Repairing government bridge over Mill creek, near Fort Monroe, five hundred dollars.

Fort Calhoun, Hampton Roads, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars
Repairs of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Fort Clinch, Amelia Island, Florida, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, seventy thousand dollars.

Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort McRee, and preservation of site, Pensacola, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Gaines, Dauphin Island, Mobile Bay, Alabama, twenty thousand dollars

Fortifications on Ship Island, coast of Mississippi, twenty thousand dollars.

Fort Jackson, on Mississippi river, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort St. Philip, on Mississippi river, ten thousand dollars.

Fortifications for defence of entrance into Galveston harbor, twenty thousand dollars.

Fort at Fort Point, San Francisco, including out-works, fifty thousand dollars.

Fort at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Bay, California, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses of fortifications, preservation of sites, protection of titles, and repair of sudden damages, thirty thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the allowance of sugar and coffee to the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army, as fixed by the seventeenth section of the act of the fifth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall hereafter be ten pounds of coffee and fifteen pounds of sugar to every one hundred rations.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and directed, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the State of Iowa such sums of money as were paid by that State to troops called out by the Governor of Iowa in eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to protect the frontier from Indian incursions: *Provided*, The Secretary shall be satisfied that there was a necessity for calling out these troops; that the amounts have been actually paid by the State; that no greater pay or allowance be given than were received by officers and soldiers of equal grade at that period in the United States army; and that the amount so to be paid shall not exceed the sum of eighteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-

eight dollars and eighty-four cents: *Provided, further*, That compensation shall only be allowed for the period during which said troops were actively employed in military service.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*; That the provisions of the second section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, chapter eighty-three, be extended so as to include all the money advanced by the State of Texas in payment of volunteers called out in defence of the frontier of that State since the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five: *Provided*, The Secretary of War shall be satisfied that there was necessity for calling out these troops, that they were called out by the competent authority, and that the amount so claimed was actually paid by the said State; and that the amount hereby provided for shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-one cents: *Provided further*, That compensation shall only be allowed for the period during which said troops were actively employed in military service.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the twelfth section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, be extended so as to embrace the pay proper and allowances of the militia of New Mexico therein named: *Provided*, That they shall receive no greater pay and allowances than were given to officers and soldiers of equal grade at that period in the United States service, and that the amount hereby appropriated shall not exceed the sum of seventy-four thousand and nine dollars: *Provided, further*, That the compensation shall only be allowed for the period during which said troops were actively employed in military service.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the passage of this act, or as soon thereafter as practicable, a commission shall be appointed, in the manner hereinafter designated, to consist of two Senators, two members of the House of Representatives, and two officers of the army, which commission shall examine into the organization, system of discipline, and course of instruction of the United States Military Academy, with a view to ascertain what modification or changes, if any, are desirable in order that the Academy shall best accomplish the objects of its establishment. That the said commission shall report the result of its examination to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives. That the commissioners from the Senate shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, those from the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House, and those from the army by the President of the United States.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of said commission.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the lot of land in the city of San Antonio, Texas, given to the United States on the fifth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, as a site for an arsenal and barracks, but for which it has been found to be unsuitable, be and the same is reconveyed to the said city of San Antonio.

APPROVED, June 21, 1860.

AN ACT making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, namely :

* * * * *

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all purchases and contracts for supplies or services in any of the departments of the Government, except for personal services, when the public exigencies do not require the immediate delivery of the article or articles, or performance of the service, shall be made by advertising, a sufficient time previously, for proposals respecting the same. When immediate delivery or performance is required by the public exigency the articles or service required may be procured by open purchase or contract at the places and in the manner in which such articles are usually bought and sold, or such services engaged between individuals. No contract or purchase shall hereafter be made unless the same be authorized by law, or be under an appropriation adequate to its fulfilment, except in the War and Navy Departments for clothing, subsistence, forage, fuel, quarters, or transportation, which, however, shall not exceed the necessities of the current year. No arms, nor military supplies whatever, which are of a

patented invention, shall be purchased, nor the right of using or applying any patented invention, unless the same shall be authorized by law, and the appropriation therefor explicitly set forth that it is for such patented invention.

* * * * *

APPROVED *June 23, 1860.*

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 20.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 6, 1860.

The following regulations and orders have been received from the War Department:

I...Requisitions for horse equipments will be made according to the form prescribed for ordnance requisitions, the various articles being classified in the requisitions and returns under heads, as follows:

Under the head of SADDLE will be included every thing embraced under that head in the published statement of equipments, until further orders, (See "*General Orders*," No. 23, of 1859,) excepting *stirrups*, *saddle-bags*, *girths*, and *surcingles*, which will be entered separately.

CURB BRIDLES.

The various kinds of curb bits, as—

<i>Bits No. 1.</i>	} Brass scutchens and curb chains included.
<i>Bits No. 2.</i>	
<i>Bits No. 3.</i>	
<i>Bits No. 4.</i>	

Leather fittings complete.

WATERING BRIDLES.

<i>Snaffle bits, chains and toggles</i>	<i>Picket pins.</i>
<i>included.</i>	<i>Lariat ropes.</i>
<i>Watering reins.</i>	<i>Cavalry blankets</i>
<i>Halters.</i>	<i>Artillery blankets.</i>
<i>Spurs, straps included.</i>	<i>Nose bags.</i>
<i>Curry combs.</i>	<i>Hitching straps.</i>
<i>Horse brushes.</i>	

The minor parts of any article may be called for separately when necessary, and in that case will be borne on the return until expended to perfect articles that are deficient. The injury or destruction of the minor parts of any article, particularly of leather, will not be a sufficient reason for condemning it, but, on the contrary, the necessary repairs

will be made in the company by means of extra duty men, or artificers, or at the depôts. (See "*General Orders*," No. 22, of 1859, paragraph 7.)

II...A round jacket, according to pattern, of dark blue cloth, trimmed with scarlet, with the Russian shoulder-knot, the prescribed insignia of rank to be worked in silver in the centre of the knot, is adopted as a part of the uniform of officers of Light Artillery, and may be worn on undress duty.

III...The companies of Artillery equipped as Light Artillery will continue to use the old pattern uniform cap, with red horse-hair plume, cord and tassel, according to the pattern in the Quartermaster General's Office, and the old pattern sky blue trowsers.

IV...The provisions of paragraph 15 of "*General Orders*," No. 5, of 1858, are extended to the Field Artillery Schools established under "*General Orders*," No. 10, of 1859, to have effect from the date of the latter order.

V...Hereafter the forage ration for mules will be fourteen pounds of hay and nine pounds of oats, barley, or corn.

VI...Fort Gaston, Cal., is announced as a double ration post from December 4, 1858, the date of its occupation by troops.

VII...Fort Larned, Pawnee Fork, K. T., is announced as a double ration post from May 4, 1860, the date of its occupation by troops.

VIII...The military post to be established at the junction of the Arivaypa and San Pedro rivers, New Mexico, ("*General Orders*," No. 6, of March 12, 1860, from head quarters of the army,) will be known as FORT BRECKENRIDGE.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 22.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 28, 1860.

First Lieutenant *John Drysdale*, of the 3d regiment of Artillery, having repeatedly drawn his pay twice for the same months, and having failed to appear before the General Court-Martial instituted for his trial by "Special Order" No. 92, of August 16, 1860, from the Head Quarters of the Army, the PRESIDENT directs that his name be dropped from the rolls of the Army.

Lieutenant Drysdale, accordingly, ceases to be an Officer of the Army, from September 27, 1860.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 23. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 1, 1860.

I...The following regulation has been received from the War Department:

Reports of defects in the quality or condition of Ordnance supplies will, in all cases, besides naming the articles, describe the particular pattern or model, when and where made, and whence, when, and from whom received, with such other information as will aid the Ordnance Department in taking the proper measures for correcting the defect. For instance: sections of the barrels of fire-arms which have burst near the muzzle, have been forwarded without remark or explanation, whereas, pains should have been taken to ascertain whether the presence of some obstruction in the bore, rather than a flaw in the metal, may not have been the cause.

II...Fort Breckenridge, Arizona, is announced as a double ration post from May 8, 1860, the date of its occupation by troops.

III...The military post at Colville, W. T., is hereby named **FORT COLVILLE**, and announced as a double ration post from June 20, 1859, the date of its occupation by troops.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 24.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 3, 1860.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, made by the PRESIDENT, since the publication of *General Orders*, No. 17, of July 2, 1860.

I...PROMOTIONS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon John F. Head, to be Surgeon, September 6, 1860, *vice* Byrne, deceased.

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Major William J. Hardee, of the Second Cavalry, to be Lieutenant Colonel, June 28, 1860, *vice* Johnston, appointed Quartermaster General.

Brevet Second Lieutenant John R. B. Burtwell, to be Second Lieutenant, October 30, 1860, *vice* Church, resigned. [Company C.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Captain Earl Van Dorn, to be Major, June 28, 1860, *vice* Hardee, promoted into the First Cavalry.

First Lieutenant Joseph H. McArthur, to be Captain, June 28, 1860, *vice* Van Dorn, promoted. [Company A.]

Second Lieutenant James B. Witherell, to be First Lieutenant, June 28, 1860, *vice* McArthur, promoted. [Company E.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Abraham K. Arnold, to be Second Lieutenant, June 28, 1860, *vice* Witherell, promoted. [Company C.]

REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Joseph Wheeler, jr., to be Second Lieutenant, September 1, 1860, *vice* Edson, resigned. [Company A.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Second Lieutenant Loomis L. Langdon, to be First Lieutenant, July 13, 1860, *vice* Wyman, resigned. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Richard H. Jackson, of the Fourth Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, July 13, 1860, *vice* Langdon, promoted. [Company L.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Second Lieutenant John B. Shinn, to be First Lieutenant, May 30, 1860, *vice* Kellogg, cashiered. [Company A.]

Second Lieutenant Hylan B. Lyon, to be First Lieutenant, September 27, 1860, *vice* Drysdale, dropped. [Company E.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Samuel F. Mills, of the Second Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, May 30, 1860, *vice* Shinn, promoted.

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Edward R. Hopkins, of the Second Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Hendren, resigned, to date from July 1, 1860. [Company A.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Washington Seawell, of the Eighth Infantry, to be Colonel, October 17, 1860, *vice* Clarke, deceased.

Captain James V. Bomford, of the Eighth Infantry, to be Major, October 17, 1860, *vice* Hoffman, promoted into the Eighth Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Aaron B. Hardeastle, to be First Lieutenant, July 18, 1860, *vice* Higgins, deceased. [Company F.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Daniel D. Lynn, of the Third Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, July 18, 1860, *vice* Hardeastle, promoted. [Company B.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Samuel A. Foster, of the First Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, August 20, 1860, *vice* Jesup, resigned. [Company F.]

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major William Hoffman, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel, October 17, 1860, *vice* Seawell, promoted into the Sixth Infantry.

First Lieutenant Edward D. Blake, to be Captain, October 17, 1860, *vice* Bomford, promoted into the Sixth Infantry. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant Zenas R. Bliss, to be First Lieutenant, October 17, 1860, *vice* Blake, promoted. [Company F.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Albert M. Powell, of the Eighth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, September 10, 1860, *vice* Bennett, resigned. [Company C.]

II...APPOINTMENTS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

J. Campbell Shorb, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Keeney, promoted, to date from October 11, 1860.

Abel F. Mechem, of Maryland, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Murray, promoted, to date from October 11, 1860.

Clinton Wagner, of Maryland, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Myer, appointed Signal Officer, to date from October 11, 1860.

David P. Ramseur, of North Carolina, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Head, promoted, to date from October 15, 1860.

William F. Cornick, of Virginia, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Hammond, resigned, to date from October 31, 1860.

III...TRANSFERRED.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Alanson M. Randol, of the Fourth Artillery, to the Ordnance Department, October 9, 1860.

Brevet Second Lieutenant John M. Wilson, of the First Artillery, to the Ordnance Department, October 9, 1860.

IV...CASUALTIES.

Resigned—(7.)

First Lieutenant Powell T. Wyman, First Artillery, July 13, 1860.

Second Lieutenant John H. Edson, Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, September 1, 1860.

Second Lieutenant Clarence E. Bennett, Tenth Infantry, September 10, 1860.

Second Lieutenant John R. Church, First Cavalry, October 30, 1860.

Second Lieutenant Cornelius D. Hendren, Third Infantry, June 30, 1860.

Second Lieutenant Charles E. Jesup, Sixth Infantry, August 20, 1860.

Assistant Surgeon William A. Hammond, October 31, 1860.

Died—(3.)

Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General Newman S. Clarke, Sixth Infantry, at *San Francisco, Cal.*, October 17, 1860.

First Lieutenant Silas P. Higgins, Sixth Infantry, at *Fort Yuma, Cal.*, July 18, 1860.

Surgeon Bernard M. Byrne, at *Fort Moultrie, S. C.*, September 6, 1860.

Dropped—(1.)

First Lieutenant John Drysdale, Third Artillery, September 27, 1860.

V...Officers have been arranged, in the foregoing order, to the companies to which they succeeded in the natural course of promotion or appointment. Should a different assignment, however, have since been made by competent authority, it will take precedence of the former.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER, *

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, January 10, 1860.

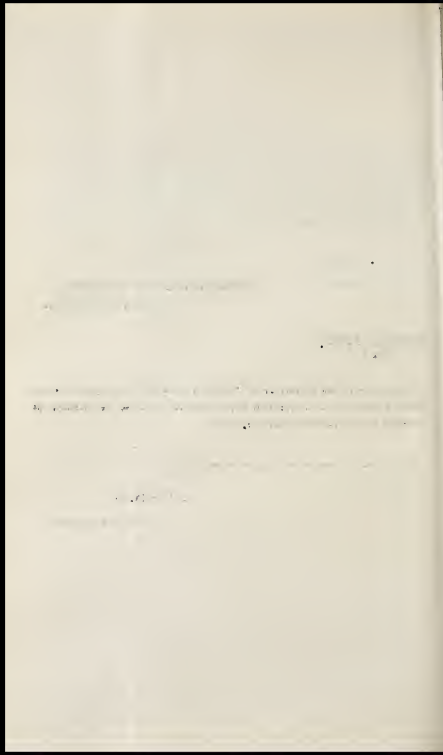
**GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 1.**

The General-in-Chief having, on the 1st instant, under the 16th section of the act approved March 3, 1857, appointed Major Erasmus D. Keyes, 1st Artillery, his Secretary, he is announced to the Army as such.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT.

L. THOMAS,

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, February 6th, 1860.

**GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 2.**

Pursuant to instructions from the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, Brevet Colonel Robert E. Lee, 2d Cavalry, is hereby assigned to the command of the Department of Texas, and will repair to the Head Quarters of the Department, and assume command according to his rank by brevet.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT:

H. L. SCOTT,

Lieut. Colonel and A. D. C.

Acting Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, February 14th, 1860.

**GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 3.**

The following companies having served their tour at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, will be relieved therefrom on the 1st of May next, and proceed to the posts indicated, viz. :

Company D, 1st Artillery, to take post at Baton Rouge Barracks.

Company I, 2nd Artillery, to take post at Fort Ridgely.

Company G, 4th Artillery, to take post at Fort Randall.

The following companies are designated for a two years tour of duty at the said School, and will take up the line of march for Fort Monroe on the 1st of April next, viz. :

Company C, 1st Artillery, at Fort Brown.

Company L, 2nd Artillery, at Fort Ridgely.

Company L, 4th Artillery, at Fort Randall.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT:

L. THOMAS,

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, March 3d, 1860.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 4.

I. . . By a General Court Martial, which convened at Carlisle Barracks, pursuant to Special Orders No. 15, of February 15, 1860, from these Head Quarters, and of which Brevet Lieutenant Colonel DANIEL T. CHANDLER, Captain 3d Infantry, is President, was tried ;

1st Lieutenant Isaiah N. Moore, 1st Dragoons.

CHARGE 1ST: *Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.*

Specification.—In this that he, First Lieutenant Isaiah N. Moore, of the 1st Regiment of Dragoons, a Recruiting Officer of the Mounted Recruiting service, stationed at Richmond, Va., did leave his station on the evening of the 12th of December, 1859, with a leave of absence for thirty days, and did not return to his station until on or about the 20th of January, 1860.

CHARGE 2D: *Disobedience of orders.*

Specification.—In this that he, the aforesaid First Lieutenant Isaiah N. Moore, of the 1st Regiment of Dragoons, having, by a letter dated Carlisle Barracks, Pa., January 24, 1860, been ordered by the Superintendent of the Mounted Recruiting service, Major Lawrence P. Graham, 2d Regiment of Dragoons, to close his recruiting rendezvous at Richmond, Va., and proceed without delay with his Recruiting Party, to the Depot, did disobey said order, and did send his Recruiting Party to the Depot, under the charge of the Sergeant, and did not report in person at the Depot, until the afternoon of February 2, 1860, two days after the arrival of his Party, although the Party had been detained two days on the route.

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

After mature deliberation on the testimony adduced, the Court finds the accused as follows:—

Of the specification, first charge, "Finds the facts as alleged in the specification, except that the accused left his station where last on duty, on the 14th of December, 1859, but under the circumstances, attaches no criminality thereto."

Of the 1st CHARGE: *Not Guilty.*

Of the specification, second charge, "*Finds the facts as alleged in the specification, but attaches no criminality thereto.*"

Of the 2d CHARGE: *Not Guilty.*

And the Court does therefore acquit him.

II....The proceedings in the foregoing case are approved. 1st Lieutenant Isaiah N. Moore is released from arrest, and will resume his sword.

III....Before the same Court were tried :

1. Recruit William Puller, mounted service.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*

PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty, as charged, and sentences him "*to forfeit all pay and allowances that are due, re-imburse the government the \$30.00 paid for his apprehension, make good the time lost by desertion, and be restored to duty.*"

2. Recruit John W. Heslin, mounted service.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*

PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty, as charged, and sentences him "*to forfeit all pay and allowances that are due, re-imburse the government the \$30.00 paid for his apprehension, make good the time lost by desertion, and be restored to duty.*"

3. Recruit Albert J. Morris, mounted service.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*

PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him "*To forfeit all pay and allowances that are due, re-imburse the government the \$30.00 paid for his apprehension, make good the time lost by desertion, and be restored to duty.*"

4. Recruit William G. Morris, mounted service.

CHARGE: *Desertion.*PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him "To forfeit all pay and allowances that are due, re-imburse the government the \$50.00 paid for his apprehension, make good the time lost by desertion, and be restored to duty."

5. Recruit Octavius Daniels, mounted service.

CHARGE: *Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.*PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty as charged, and sentences him "To three months hard labor under charge of the guard, and to forfeit six dollars per month of his pay, for the same period."

6. Recruit Thomas McAnally, mounted service.

CHARGE: *Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.*PLEA: *Guilty.*

The Court finds the prisoner guilty, as charged, and sentences him "To be confined at hard labor under charge of the guard, for six months, with a ball and chain attached to his left leg, and to forfeit eight dollars of his monthly pay, per month, for the same period."

IV...The proceeding, findings, and sentences of the Court, in the foregoing cases, are approved and confirmed.

The sentences awarded will be duly carried into effect by the prisoners' Commanding Officer.

V...The General Court Martial, of which Bvt. Licut. Colonel CHANDLER is President, is hereby dissolved.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT:

L. THOMAS,

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, March 7th, 1860.

**GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 5. }**

I...Detail for the Recruiting Service for 1860 :

MOUNTED SERVICE.

Two subalterns—First Lieutenants, if practicable—from the 1st and 2d Regiments of Dragoons, and 1st Regiment of Cavalry ; and one from the 2d Regiment of Cavalry, and Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, to report at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., on the 15th of June next.

GENERAL SERVICE.

Eastern Department.—Two subalterns—First Lieutenants, if practicable—from the 1st, 5th, 6th, and 8th, and one from the 4th and 9th Regiments of Infantry, to report at Fort Columbus, N. Y., on the 15th of June next.

Western Department.—Two subalterns—First Lieutenants, if practicable—from the 7th and 10th, and one from the 2d and 3d Regiments of Infantry, to report at Newport Barracks, Ky., on the 15th of June next.

Colonels of Regiments, in making details, will be governed by paragraph 1284 of the Army Regulations.

II...Captain Delancy Floyd-Jones, 4th Infantry, and all the subalterns now on the Recruiting Service, will be relieved on the 1st of July next, and ordered to join their respective companies. Should the services of any of the relieved officers be required to conduct recruits to the departments in which their companies may be serving, the Superintendents will give the necessary orders accordingly.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT :

L. THOMAS,

Assistant Adjutant General.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, March 12, 1860.

GENERAL ORDERS. } No. 6. }

I...The following instructions have been received from the War Department :—

1. The following dispositions of the troops will be carried into effect as soon as the season will permit. In the meantime, necessary preliminary steps will be taken by preparing transportation, selecting sites, marking the reservations for new posts, and making the necessary preparations for building, &c.

2. The location of Fort Buchanan will be changed to the junction of the Arivaypa and San Pedro rivers, with a garrison of four mounted and two Infantry companies.

3. The location of Fort Defiance will be changed to the "Ojo-del-Oso," with a garrison of two mounted and six Infantry companies.

4. A post will be established on the Gallinas, at or near where the Fort Smith road crosses that stream, or, preferably, if a suitable location can be found, east of that point, on or near the Canadian. It will be the depot for the Department, have a garrison of four mounted and two Infantry companies, and be called **FORT BUTLER**.

5. Fort Garland will be garrisoned by two mounted and three Infantry companies; Fort Bliss, three Infantry companies; and Fort Stanton, two mounted and one Infantry companies. All other posts, now occupied, in the Department of New-Mexico, will be abandoned.

6. Those supplies which it may be necessary to import into the Department of New-Mexico for Fort Bliss, and the posts in the Gila country, may be sent either through Texas or from the Missouri and Arkansas frontiers, as may be most advantageous for the Government. In either case, they will go directly to the posts for which they are intended, the Government reserving the privilege,

in all cases, of stopping them at intermediate points, on certain conditions. Supplies for Fort Garland will be sent directly from Fort Leavenworth, *via* the Sangre de Christo pass; and those for other posts, and for all contingent purposes, will be sent from the Missouri or Arkansas frontier to the depot at Fort Butler for distribution.

The contracts for all transportation commencing beyond the limits of the Department, will be made by the Quartermaster General, under the direction of the War Department; and for the distribution of supplies within the Department, as far as the Government transportation is not sufficient, contract transportation will be provided, under the direction of the Department Commander.

7. The military force of the Department of Utah will be reduced to three companies of the 2d Dragoons, the three companies of the 4th Artillery, including the battery now there, and four companies of the 10th Infantry. Colonel Philip St. G. Cooke, 2d Dragoons, is assigned to the command. Lieut. Col. Smith, 10th Infantry, will remain with that portion of his regiment. The remainder of the force now in Utah will be withdrawn as early as possible in the Spring.

The Staff of the Department will be composed as follows: One Assistant Adjutant General; one Chief Quartermaster; one Assistant Quartermaster; one Commissary; one Medical Director, (a Surgeon); three Assistant Surgeons; one Ordnance Officer; two Topographical Engineers (one of them a Captain).

8. Three of the six companies of the 10th Infantry to be withdrawn will take post at Fort Laramie. The other three companies of the 10th Infantry, and the two companies of the 2d Dragoons, will occupy Fort Garland, New-Mexico; the 5th Regiment of Infantry will relieve the 3d Infantry, in New-Mexico; and the 7th Infantry will also take post in that Department—four companies at the Gila copper mines, and six companies near the mines in Arizona.

9. The 3d Infantry will proceed to Texas—five companies to be stationed at Ringgold Barracks, and five at Fort Clark. Fort Butler will take its Infantry garrison from the 8th Regiment, in order that the construction of the post may not be delayed, and that the movement of the 3d Infantry may be expedited. The present Infantry garrisons of Forts Garland and Defiance need not be increased until the arrival of their permanent garrisons, and those companies of the 3d Infantry which are not, in the meantime, actually required at the posts designated to be retained, will move at once to Texas.

10. Two Medical Officers will accompany the 3d Infantry to Texas, and all medical officers in Utah, not required to complete the complement for that department, will accompany the troops ordered into New-Mexico.

11. The troops moving from Utah to New-Mexico, will proceed by two general routes: The Dragoons and 7th Infantry *via* the Timpanogos, Bridger's Pass, Sangre de Christo Pass, and Fort Garland; their supplies will be replenished at Cheyenne Pass by a train from Fort Laramie. The 5th, and three companies of the 10th Infantry, will move up the Spanish Fork, thence across to the head of White river, and down that stream, or as directly as possible, to Green river. At Green river a strong party, for the purpose of exploration, will be detached, and proceed, with packs, in the general direction of the Spanish trail, *via* the Dolores river, as directly as possible to Santa Fé. The remainder of the column will continue on the route followed by Colonel Loring, in 1858, to the valley of the Rio Grande, shortening and improving the road wherever it is practicable. The Department Commander will direct the details of these movements as circumstances may require.

Two companies of the 3d Infantry, in going to Texas, will follow the route along the Pecos river. The remainder will proceed *via* El Paso. All the troops will replenish their supplies at the several posts along their routes, so as to employ as little transportation as possible. The posts will be provided accordingly.

12. After arranging the details for the movements from Utah, Brevet Brigadier General Johnston will consider himself relieved from duty in that department, and report in person at the War Department.

13. Fort Brown will be garrisoned by one company of Artillery, to be relieved every year by a company from the Field Artillery station; at which the other Artillery companies will, habitually, be concentrated.

14. The three companies of the 2d Infantry at Fort Laramie, without waiting for the arrival of the companies of the 10th, will proceed, *via* Fort Randall and Fort Ridgely, to Fort Abercrombie, and re-establish that post.

15. A post will be established on the Pawnee Fork of the Arkansas, to be garrisoned by two companies of the 2d Infantry, from Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley. From early in the Spring until late in the Fall, annually, it will be strengthened by the presence of not less than four companies of mounted troops in camp. These will return to Fort Riley late in the Fall.

16. Fort Bellingham, Washington Territory, will be abandoned, and a post established at, or in the vicinity of Fort Boisé, with an Infantry garrison of not less than two companies.

II... The Colonel of the 10th Regiment of Infantry will take post at Fort Laramie, Department of the West, and the junior Major at Fort Garland, Department of New-Mexico.

III... Commanders of Military Departments will give such further orders as may be necessary for the execution of the foregoing instructions.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT :

H. L. SCOTT,

Lieut. Colonel and A. D. C.,

Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, March 29, 1860.

GENERAL ORDERS. } NO. 7. }

I...All officers of the 2d Dragoons, 4th Artillery and 10th Infantry, absent from Forts Kearney and Laramie, and the department of Utah, except those on special duty, will report in person at Fort Leavenworth on the 25th of April next, for duty with a detachment of recruits to leave that post about the 1st of May following, for Camp Floyd.

II...All officers absent from the 1st Dragoons and 8th Infantry, stationed in the Department of New-Mexico, and from the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, 5th and 7th Regiments of Infantry, except those on other special duty than the Recruiting Service, will report in person at Fort Leavenworth, on the 25th of July next, for duty, with a detachment of recruits, to leave that post about the 1st of August following for the Department of New Mexico.

III...All officers absent from the 3d Regiment of Infantry, except those on special duty, will report in person, on the 1st of July next, at San Antonio, Texas, to the commanding officer of the Department of Texas.

IV...The officers who may report according to the above instructions, will join their respective posts and companies after executing these special orders.

V...Should any officer be prevented by ill-health from obeying these orders, before he can be excused, he must present the certificate of an officer of the Medical Staff of the Army, which certificate must distinctly set forth the inability of the officer to perform the journey. In all cases, the officer will be informed whether such certificate has been accepted.

VI...The general neglect of absent officers to make the written reports required by the III. paragraph of General Orders No. 9, dated April 22, 1858, renders necessary its republication, as follows :

In addition to the usual returns and reports, the following will be made to the Head-Quarters of the Army :

1. A report, in person, of all officers on their arrival in New-York or at the station of the Head-Quarters. Officers so reporting will register their names.

2. A report, by letter, of all Regimental officers and staff officers, assigned to duty with troops, when on leave of absence. These reports to be made on the first of each month, and as much oftener as may be necessary, to keep the General-in-Chief advised of the address of the writer.

3. A monthly report from Regimental officers on special duty away from their corps, except from those at the Military Academy, on the recruiting service and on the Coast Survey.

4. A monthly report,—according to the form prescribed by paragraphs 179, 180, and 181, Army Regulations,—from officers absent on account of ill health.

VII... The receipts of all official communications will be acknowledged by the first opportunity. Commanders of Departments will, as heretofore, make their acknowledgments semi-monthly.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT:

L. THOMAS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, June 30, 1860.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 8. }

I . The following instructions have been received from the War Department :—

A military post will be established at, or in the vicinity of, the Big Timbers, Upper Arkansas, to be known as Fort Wise, and garrisoned by four companies of mounted troops, and two companies of Infantry, one of them Captain Tracy's Company H, of the 10th Infantry, now under orders for Fort Garland ; also, the garrison of Fort Larned will be increased by two mounted companies.

The Mounted force for these posts to be taken from the two companies of the 2d Dragoons, and the four companies of the 1st Cavalry, now on an expedition from the Department of the West, against the hostile Kiowas and Comanches.

The necessary buildings at Forts Larned and Wise will, if possible, be erected during the present season by the troops, and the most vigorous means will be adopted to this end.

Fort Fillmore will be re-occupied and garrisoned by Brevet Major Sprague's Company E, of the 8th Infantry.

II . . . Companies F, G, H and K, of the 1st Cavalry, are assigned to Fort Wise, and companies C and K, of the 2d Dragoons, to Fort Larned. The other company of Infantry for Fort Wise will be designated by the Commander of the Department of the West, and immediately put in route for the post.

The mounted troops will repair to their respective stations with the least practicable delay, after they have made the expedition against the hostile Kiowas and Comanches.

The Head-Quarters of the 2d Regiment of Infantry are established at Fort Kearny. The senior Major of the 2d Regiment of Dragoons will take post at Fort Larned. The junior Major of the 1st Regiment of Cavalry will take post at Fort Wise.

III . . The Commanding Officer of the Department of the West will give such additional orders as may be necessary to promptly carry out the foregoing instructions.

BY COMMAND OF BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

L. THOMAS,

Assistant Adjutant General.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1215 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 773-936-5000
FAX 773-936-5001
WWW.CHICAGO.EDU
CHICAGO.EDU

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, November 1, 1860.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 9. }

It is the melancholy duty of the General-in-Chief, to announce to the Army the death of Brigadier General NEWMAN S. CLARKE, Colonel of the 6th Infantry, who died the 17th ultimo, at San Francisco, while exercising the important command of the Department of California.

General Clarke entered the Army as an ensign of the 11th Infantry, March 14, 1812, and served with distinction during the second war with Great Britain. He performed the duties of Brigade Major in the campaign of 1814; and, for his gallantry and good conduct in the battle of Niagara, he received the rank of Captain by brevet. Continuing in the Army after the peace, his subsequent services have been always meritorious and in War distinguished. During the campaign from Vera Cruz to the capital of Mexico, he commanded a Brigade, which, led by him, performed gallant and effective service in the work of the Campaign.

Brevetted a Brigadier General for his services in Mexico, General Clarke has since been employed upon high duties, and while commanding our whole Pacific coast, by his ability and good judgment, he concerted a plan of campaign against combined tribes of Indians in Oregon and Washington Territory, which, happily executed under his instructions, promptly reduced the enemy to submission.

General Clarke, as a man, was modest and unostentatious; as a soldier, unshrinking in the performance of duty; and, as commander, able and judicious.

As appropriate Military honors to his memory, thirteen minute guns will be fired, beginning at Meridian; and the National flag will be displayed at half staff, from the same hour until sunset on the day after the receipt of this order, at each post within the department of California; and the Officers serving in the same will wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT:

H. L. SCOTT,

LIEUT. COL. & A. D. C.,

Acting Adjutant General.

1870

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, November 23d, 1860.

GENERAL ORDERS. }
No. 10. }

The Departments of California and Oregon will be merged into one Department, and called the Department of the Pacific.

Brevet Brigadier General ALBERT S. JOHNSTON, Colonel 2d Cavalry, is hereby assigned to the command of the Department of the Pacific, with his Head Quarters at San Francisco, to which place he will repair by the steamer of the 21st of December next. On his arrival at San Francisco the above arrangements will take effect.

The limits of the Department of Oregon will constitute a Military District, under the command of the senior officer serving therein, with such special powers as the Department Commander may delegate to him.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

L. THOMAS,

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, November 23, 1860.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 11. }

The hereinafter-mentioned combats between the troops and hostile Indians have been brought to the notice of the General-in-Chief since the publication of General Orders No. 5, of 1859, showing gallant acts and patient endurance under great and varied hardships. These however are but part of the operations constantly going on in the different Military Departments, to afford protection to the border settlers and emigrants, against inroads and depredations by hostile Indians, which operations, though highly creditable to the troops, are not narrated when no actual conflict took place.

DEPARTMENT OF THE WEST.

Commanded by Colonel EDWIN V. SUMNER, 1st Cavalry.

I...*July 11, 1860.*—Major John Sedgwick, of the 1st Cavalry, commanding companies C and K 2d Dragoons, F, G, H and K 1st Cavalry, while examining the Upper Arkansas region, despatched two detachments in pursuit of a party of hostile Kiowas, some twenty-five miles from Bent's Fort. One was under Captain William Steele, 2d Dragoons, consisting of 1st Lieutenant Francis C. Armstrong, 2d Dragoons, 2d Lieutenants George D. Bayard and Joseph H. Taylor, 1st Cavalry, and eighty-six men; the other under 1st Lieutenant James E. B. Stuart, 1st Cavalry, with twenty men. The two, in rapid pursuit, joined, and killing two warriors, captured sixteen women and children of the party.

Lieutenant Bayard was severely wounded (in the face), also Private John Smith (1st), of company G, and Ferdinand Schwartz, of company F, 1st Cavalry.

The personal daring of Lieutenant Bayard, and the gallant conduct of Sergeant William Occleston, of company G 1st Cavalry, who killed one of the warriors, and of Corporal George S. Newman, of company K 1st Cavalry, are specially noted.

Officers and men are commended for eagerness in the pursuit and cheerfulness in enduring hunger, drenching rains and hard riding.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.

Commanded until February 20, 1860, by Lieutenant-Colonel WASHINGTON SEAWELL, 8th Infantry; and since by Brevet Colonel ROBERT E. LEE, Lieutenant-Colonel 2d Cavalry.

II... *October 30, 1859.*—2d Lieutenant William B. Hazen, 8th Infantry, with one non-commissioned officer and seven privates of company F of that regiment, marched from Fort Inge in pursuit of Indians, who, it was reported, had killed two citizens near Sabinal. He was joined, twenty miles out, by fifteen citizens from Uvalde, and next day by fifteen citizens from Frio; following the trail till November 3d, he came upon the camp of the Indians—eight in number—near the head waters of the Yarmo, charged upon them and killed four, and in the pursuit three others were killed or mortally wounded. Captured thirty horses, eight guns (two of these, Lancaster rifles of the pattern issued by the Indian Department to Indians of the North West) and much other property.

Wounded.—Lieutenant Hazen severely, the ball passing through the hand and entering his side; Mr. Samuel Everett, severely—gun-shot wound in two places; Mr. Pallium, slightly, with arrows, in three places; Mr. Williams, slightly, with an arrow.

One horse killed and Lieutenant Hazen's wounded.

Private Charles Setzar, of company F 8th Infantry, is noticed as always foremost in the fray, and had his horse killed under him.

Lieutenant Hazen himself killed an Indian, and reports the entire command as exhibiting determination to chastise these marauders.

Having sent a party to Fort Clark for assistance, Lieutenant Hazen, in his wounded state, remained on the field four days; when, his supplies being exhausted, he was placed on a horse, and after two days' constant travel, reached Fort Inge, where he received medical aid.

The Indians, fully armed with guns, revolvers and bows, fought with desperation.

III... *December 14, 1859.*—Corporal Patrick Collins of company I 2d Cavalry, with ten privates of the company, I. R. Rodriguez, guide, and Mr. Robert Ballantyne, struck the trail, four miles from Camp Verde, of twelve or fourteen Indians, with some fifteen to twenty animals, and after a rapid pursuit, of twenty-five or thirty miles, came near them; when, dismounting and leaving three men with his horses, he advanced with the rest on foot some two miles, and, without being seen by the Indians, getting under the bluff on which they were,

attacked them, killing one, wounding one mortally and two slightly. Before the party could climb the bluff, the enemy fled. The men all behaved in the best manner, also the guide and citizen with the party.

Private Matthew Kennedy, who killed an Indian, is specially mentioned, as also Private Henry Weiss.

Corporal Collins conducted the scout with discretion and energy.

IV... *December 14, 1859.*—Major Samuel P. Heintzelman, 1st Infantry, commanding the line of the Rio Grande against the incursions of the robber Cortinas and his band of marauders, marched from Fort Brown with company E 2d Cavalry, companies C, L, and M 1st Artillery, seven officers, one hundred and fifty-eight men, and two 24-pounder howitzers; also Captains Tobin's, Hampton's, and Tomlinson's Companies of Texas Rangers—one hundred and twenty-five men—marched eight miles and attacked one hundred men under Frederico Zamora, who retreated, leaving six dead on the field. Loss of the troops:—one ranger (mortally wounded), and two soldiers 1st Artillery, slightly wounded. Names not given.

Major Heintzelman says all the officers and men behaved well, and Lieutenant Sullivan, 1st Artillery, was conspicuous by the good management of his guns.

The officers with the command were:—Major Samuel P. Heintzelman, 1st Infantry, Commanding; 1st Lieutenant William R. Boggs, Ordnance Department; 2d Lieutenant Charles W. Thomas, Regimental Quartermaster 1st Infantry, and Adjutant of the Command; Captain George Stoneman, 2d Cavalry; and 2d Lieutenants Thomas C. Sullivan, Douglas Ramsay, and William M. Graham, 1st Artillery, commanding, respectively, companies C, L, and M 1st Artillery.

Judge Davis accompanied the command as a volunteer, and gave valuable information and assistance.

V... *December 21, 1859.*—Major Samuel P. Heintzelman, 1st Infantry, left Fort Brown to attack Cortinas and his marauding bands at Ringgold Barracks, with company E, 2d Cavalry, and companies C, L, and M, 1st Artillery—seven officers and one hundred and fifty-five men; also, Major Ford's, Captains Tobin's, Herron's, Tomlinson's, and Hampton's Companies of Rangers—one hundred and ninety-eight men. The force of the enemy was five hundred and fifty men.

As Major Heintzelman advanced, Cortinas retreated up the river, and made a stand near Ringgold Barracks. The enemy were driven from every position taken for ten miles, when they dispersed. Major Ford led the advance, and captured both their guns, all their ammunition and baggage. Captain Stoneman

dismounted his company, and drove a party across the Rio Grande, killing six. About sixty of the enemy were killed. Fourteen Rangers were wounded—names not given.

This was a brilliant affair, and reflects high credit on Major Heintzelman and on the officers and soldiers under his orders.

The officers with the command were:—Major Samuel P. Heintzelman 1st Infantry, Commanding; 2d Lieutenant Charles W. Thomas, Regimental Quartermaster, 1st Infantry, and Adjutant; Captains George Stoneman, 2d Cavalry, and Samuel K. Dawson, 1st Artillery; 2d Lieutenants Thomas C. Sullivan and William M. Graham, 1st Artillery, commanding, respectively, companies C and M 1st Artillery; and 2d Lieutenant Douglas Ramsay, 1st Artillery, temporarily attached to company E 2d Cavalry.

VI...*January 15, 1860.*—2d Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, 2d Cavalry, one non-commissioned officer, one bugler and twenty privates of company B 2d Cavalry, pursued a party of Indians seen driving animals up Pecan Bayou, sixteen miles from Camp Colorado. After a rapid march, the first seventeen hours—with the exception of one halt of one hour and a half—in the saddle, they discovered, on the second day, two Comanches rapidly driving a herd of animals. The men were discomfited of every extra weight, and swift pursuit made. One Indian was killed; the other, being on a swift pony, succeeded in crossing a prairie and reaching unharmed an adjoining wood. Pursuit was kept up, amongst hills and steep ravines, some six or seven miles, when he abandoned his pony and attempted to escape on foot. Lieutenant Lee finally, after a search of three or four hours, came suddenly upon him behind a ledge of rocks, and, after a personal conflict, killed him. All their animals, twenty-four in number, were taken. Lieutenant Lee especially notices the good conduct of Bugler Edward M. Hayes, and Privates Benjamin Jones, Robert W. Turner, and William McLean, who assisted for three hours in trailing a single moccason track. He also commends the soldierly behavior of Corporal John N. Smith, and Private Francis M. Alexander.

VII...*January 24, 1860.*—1st Sergeant R. H. Chapman, company A 2d Cavalry, with one bugler and nine privates of that company, and three citizen volunteers, marched from Fort Mason, and pursued the trail of some eighteen Indians with about thirty-eight animals, for one hundred miles; and, on the second day out, found them encamped at the mouth of two ravines emptying into the Kickapoo creek, with steep bluffs on one side and thick chapparal on the other. An attack was immediately ordered, and several charges made, mounted and on foot. In the first charge two horses were killed and the sergeant's badly wounded,

and in the other charges three more were badly wounded. Four Indians were killed, several wounded, and thirteen animals captured.

The sergeant mentions having received valuable assistance from Messrs. James B. Riley, Thomas B. Ives (wounded), and Robert Casey, volunteers upon the occasion.

1st Sergeant Chapman's conduct is greatly commended.

VIII. . . *January 27, 1860.*—Sergeant Craig, one corporal, and thirteen privates of company C 2d Cavalry, were dispatched from Camp Lawson in pursuit of Indians who had stolen horses; seven citizens joined on the route. On the third day out, the Indians, eight in number (supposed to be Comanches), were overtaken in camp in a thick chapparal. A charge was made, when a running fight ensued for four or five miles. Four Indians were killed, two badly wounded, but got off, and the remaining two escaped unhurt. Privates Blythe and Flinn were wounded with arrows, the former through the arm, the latter through the leg, neither dangerously. All the animals—except those mounted by the Indians—twenty-one in number, were taken.

The commanding officer of Camp Lawson gives great credit to the sergeant and his whole party for energy in the pursuit and bravery in the combat.

IX. . . *January 30, 1860.*—Captain Richard W. Johnson, 2d Cavalry, left Fort Mason with three non-commissioned officers and thirty-seven privates of companies A and F 2d Cavalry, for a ten-days' scout to the head of the North Concha, but found no Indians. Renewing his supplies at Fort Chadbourne and leaving twenty men with as many disabled horses, he re-commenced his scout with twenty men, and succeeded, on the second day out, in finding a trail of fourteen horses, which he followed. On the next day, near sundown, he came upon a party of Indians encamped in a dense chapparal. He cut off their horses and charged upon the camp, but was unable to reach the Indians on horseback. Taking twelve men he advanced on foot, and continued firing, whenever an Indian could be seen, until dark. One Indian was killed, and two mortally wounded. A terrific storm coming on during the night, the Indians escaped on foot, leaving no trace.

Captain Johnson is of opinion that white men were with the Indians, as when the charge was first made he heard two men speaking the English language too fluently for Indians.

X. . . *May 7, 1860.*—Sergeant Thomas G. Dennin, company K 1st Infantry, in command of an escort to a train proceeding to Fort Lancaster, was attacked by some forty or fifty mounted Indians, whom he gallantly repulsed, but not be-

fore they had succeeded in taking possession of the rear wagon, which they upset and used as a barricade. They also captured four mules, one horse, and four oxen. Two Indians and one horse were killed.

A Mexican of the party was wounded, as also the horse he rode.

The commanding officer of Fort Lancaster commends the good conduct of Sergeant Denuin and party (number not given), and states that they behaved with courage and cool judgment during the attack.

XI...*June, 1860.*—Early in June, six companies of the 1st Cavalry (A, B, C, D, E, and I) were detached from Forts Washita, Arbuckle, and Cobb, on an expedition against the hostile Kioway and Comanche Indians—eleven officers and four hundred and nineteen enlisted men—the whole under the command of Captain Samuel D. Sturgis, 1st Cavalry. The other officers were Assistant-Surgeon Charles T. Alexander; Captain William N. R. Beall, James McIntosh, Eugene A. Carr; 1st Lieutenant Alfred Stockton Jr.; 2d Lieutenants, Richard H. Riddick, John R. Church, Edward Ingraham, Lumford L. Lomax, Oliver H. Fish, and Andrew Jackson, Jr.

The command marched from the Canadian to the Arkansas river, and examined that region, and on the 28th of August, having discovered the trail of Indians, marched from that river toward the north, and by a series of rapid marches (several of them at night) reached their camp on "Solomon's Fork" on the 2d of September, which had been abandoned the night previous. On the 3d, five of the Indian scouts fell in with a large party of the enemy, and two of the scouts were killed and the others wounded, one fatally. Three of the enemy were killed and several wounded. Before daylight of this day some thirty or more Indians attacked the camp, but retired before it was light enough to pursue them. Two were supposed to be badly wounded. At daylight Captain McIntosh was sent, at his request, with sixteen men to reconnoitre a ravine near at hand, leading in the direction of the trail, while the column moved on. Lieutenant Fish was detached with the advanced guard and thirty-six men to the support of the Captain, and the whole command followed in pursuit for eighteen miles. In this affair two of the enemy were killed. On the 6th, after leaving camp on Beaver creek, thirty or forty Indians made their appearance, when Lieutenant Fish was sent in pursuit with twenty men on picked horses; Lieutenant Ingraham with the advanced guard following in the rear. The jaded horses of the Cavalry, after a march of one thousand miles, were no match for the fresh ones of the enemy, and could not overtake them. Finally, on crossing a boggy branch of the Republican, the Indians were discovered in force, from six to eight hundred, and dispositions

were immediately made to attack them. The Indians seemed disposed to make a stand; but, as the troops moved up at a gallop in good order, the enemy gave way, and the cavalry horses, though urged, could not overtake the fresh horses of the Indians. The pursuit continued for fifteen miles, when the Indians scattered on the north side of the Republican Fork, rendering further pursuit impossible. In this affair and the preceding skirmishes, twenty-nine of the enemy were killed, and probably a great many wounded. Our loss was : *Killed*—two friendly Indians; *Wounded*—1st Sergeant John O'Connell, slightly, and Privates Michael Wheelan and Gerard M. Beech, of company B, severely; *Missing*—Private Matthew Green, of company D. Six horses were killed, wounded, and otherwise disabled.

The nature of the engagement afforded to but few the opportunity of displaying individual prowess. All are commended for gallant zeal in the performance of arduous duties. The following soldiers are specially mentioned: Private Michael Wheelan, of company B, was surrounded and attacked by nine Indians, but, though wounded in both legs, he killed two, wounded one, and broke with his sabre the heads of three lancees, when he was rescued by three gallant men from the train.

Private Warren Hastings, company I, left behind on account of his horse becoming disabled, was attacked by some ten or twelve Indians, of whom he killed one, and wounded three, when he was rescued by three of his comrades.

Private Ballard, of company A, and T. J. Simpson, of company I, are reported as each killing an Indian in hand-to-hand conflict, under circumstances similar to those mentioned above.

This whole affair is eminently creditable to Captain Sturgis, his officers, and men.

XII. . . August 26, 1860.—Major George H. Thomas, 2d Cavalry, in command of a detachment of the Regimental Band and companies A, B, D, and F, of that regiment, on his return to Camp Cooper from an extensive scout of thirty-nine days to the head waters of the Concha and Colorado rivers, discovered the trail of Indians, which was rapidly followed by himself, Lieutenant William W. Lowe, two non-commissioned officers, twenty-two privates of the Band and company D, for sixty miles. The Indians, eleven in number when discovered, were in motion; after being hotly pursued for a few miles they abandoned the horses they were driving, and all escaped except one, who having dismounted was killed, but not before he had severely wounded Major Thomas in the chin and chest with arrows, Private William Murphy of company D, slightly in the left shoulder; John Zite and Casper Siddel of the Band slightly, each in the leg. The Indian

also wounded slightly with his lance Sergeant Hausser, Chief-Bugler, and Private Hugh Clark of company D.

Twenty-eight animals were captured.

XIII... *August 27, 1860.*—Corporal Rutter with eight privates of company B 2d Cavalry, and Mr. Mulky, as guide, was detached from Camp Colorado in pursuit of Indians who had stolen horses from citizens five miles from the post. The party left in a rain storm which continued with little intermission for two days. Coming to a ravine which required swimming, the command pushed on and effected a crossing, men and horses going under; rising the opposite bank, the Corporal found himself in the camp of the Indians, who, being surprised, ran for a thicket lower down the creek. A charge was made, but unfortunately only three or four carbines and pistols would fire. The Indians seeing the condition of the arms forced their way through the men and escaped.

Private James Cunningham was killed with arrows, and two horses wounded. Three Indians were supposed to be wounded. Two were seen to fall, shot by Private McLaughlin and Mr. Mulky. The stolen horses were recovered.

Corporal Rutter deserves commendation for persevering in the pursuit during the heavy rain storm, and when even the Indians were awaiting, in camp, a change of weather.

DEPARTMENT OF NEW-MEXICO.

Commanded by Colonel THOMAS T. FAUNTLEROY, 1st Dragoons.

XIV... *November 1, 1859.*—Brevet Major Oliver L. Shepherd, Captain 3d Infantry, marched from Fort Defiance against the Tani-cha Navajo Indians, with companies B, C, and G, 3d Infantry, and a detachment of Mounted Riflemen, eight officers and two hundred and seventy-three enlisted men. The command was out twelve days, and marched one hundred and eighty miles. The campaign was an arduous one, and the men suffered much from cold, especially those on the outlying pickets. The results were two Indians killed, six wounded, two women taken prisoners, and two hundred and eighty sheep captured. No loss on the part of the troops. The officers with the command were Acting Assistant Surgeon Alden; Captain William B. Johns, 2d Lieutenants Thomas W. Walker, William Dickinson, George W. Holt, 3d Infantry; John V. D. Du Bois, and Ira W. Clafin, Mounted Riflemen.

XV... *November 12, 1859.*—Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Isaac V. D. Reeve, Captain 8th Infantry, in command of the Pinal Apache expedition, marched from his

depôt on the San Pedro river, about sixty miles from Fort Buchanan, with company D and a detachment of company G, 1st Dragoons, companies A and E Mounted Riflemen—five officers, and one hundred and seventy-one men. The command marched over a very rough country, one hundred and forty miles, to the Mescal mountains, and was in the field fifteen days. One man, two women, and seventeen children were taken prisoners.

2d Lieutenant John R. Cooke, 8th Infantry, who had been left by Colonel Reeve in command of the dépôt on the San Pedro, attacked, November 19, two small parties of Pinal Indians near his camp, wounding three, and capturing thirty horses and fifteen head of cattle.

XVI...*November 14, 1859.*—1st Lieutenant William D. Whipple, 3d Infantry, marched in the night from Fort Defiance with a detachment from companies B, C, E, and G, 3d Infantry, three officers and one hundred and forty-five enlisted men, against Tuni-cha Navajos who had stolen a flock of sheep the night before. Officers present: 2d Lieutenants Thomas W. Walker and Alexander N. Shipley, 3d Infantry; also, Mr. S. F. Kendrick, Agent of the Navajos.

The command came upon a party of six or eight Indians, driving stock, and captured sixty-two horses, as many sheep as had been stolen, and one hundred and thirty goats. Private Patrick Rice of company E 3d Infantry, missing—supposed to have voluntarily separated himself from the command. The scout was executed with great vigor and celerity.

XVII...*December 3, 1859.*—2d Lieutenant Henry C. McNeil, Mounted Riflemen, was detached from Fort Buchanan with twenty-five men of companies A and E of his Regiment, in the night, in pursuit of a party of Pinal Indians, ten or twelve in number. He came in sight of the Indians about noon next day, and after a sharp chase of seven miles succeeded in overtaking them just as they were about entering the mountains. Two Indians were killed and three wounded, and a Mexican captive recovered. The rest escaped in the mountains. Thirteen horses and all their plunder were taken.

XVIII...*December 4, 1859.*—Sergeant Francis McCabe, company H Mounted Riflemen, commanding an escort to the mail proceeding to Fort Union, New-Mexico, was attacked in the night by about twenty mounted Kiowa Indians, whom he repulsed. Afterwards, ten Indians on foot kept up a fire for several hours from the rocks near the camp. Next morning he attacked the Indians and drove them off. The Sergeant is of opinion that several Indians were killed and wounded. Private Isaac R. Baker, company H Mounted Riflemen, slightly wounded. Ser-

geant McCabe speaks in high terms of the coolness and courage of his men, and says, Corporal Thomas M. Briery, company G Mounted Riflemen, particularly distinguished himself. What the Sergeant says of others, must be true of himself.

XIX. . . *December 14, 1859.*—Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Isaac V. D. Reeve, 8th Infantry, on his second expedition (which lasted twenty-one days) against the Pinal Indians, marched from Fort Buchanan with companies D and G, 1st Dragoons, and a detachment from company C Mounted Riflemen—in all five officers, including Assistant Surgeon J. Cooper McKee, and one hundred and ten men. During the campaign, eight Indians were killed, one wounded, and twenty-three taken prisoners; all but one of the latter being women and children. One hundred and eleven head of horses and cattle, four guns and numerous bows and arrows, and other property of much value to the Indians were captured. The whole distance marched was three hundred and fifty miles, and Captain Ewell, slightly wounded in the hand, was the only one of the command who received an injury.

Colonel Reeve states that the exposure to cold, mud, rain and snow, and the excessive fatigue of marching over a very rough country, were borne by the troops with cheerfulness, and their arduous duties performed with alacrity.

XX. . . *January 5, 1860.*—Captain George McLane, 2d Lieutenant F. P. Cressey, with forty-five men of companies F and I, Mounted Riflemen, marched from Fort Craig, having been ordered to pursue a party of Indians reported to have driven off several herds of sheep. After a rapid pursuit of twelve hours, the herd, of some six thousand sheep, was overtaken in the mountains and secured. The Indians made no attempt to defend it.

XXI. . . *January 18, 1860.*—2d Lieutenant William Dickinson, 3d Infantry, was despatched from Fort Defiance with two non-commissioned officers and forty privates from companies B, C, E, and G, 3d Infantry, to meet and escort to the post an important wagon-train. The first day out, the advanced guard under Corporal Edgar, company B, 3d Infantry, captured three mounted Navajos, and the rear guard, under Sergeant Speakheart, was attacked by about thirty mounted Indians. A sharp conflict for a short time ensued; two Indians were shot from their horses, one supposed to be killed. On the 20th, at Bacon Spring, the command was joined by a supply-train of seventeen wagons, escorted by Corporal Fitzpatrick and eight privates of company F, 3d Infantry. The whole country was alive with Indians and herds, the route being through the worst part of the Navajo country. On the 22d, an attack was made at the Sixteen-mile pond, when Private Gieseler, company B, 3d Infantry, was shot through the arm. A

force of fifty or sixty Indians, keeping up a brisk fire, hung upon and annoyed the march of the command until within six miles from the post. The most serious attack that day was four miles from the Sixteen-mile pond, and much exertion, with rapid firing, was required to dislodge the enemy. One Indian was killed.

The entire command behaved admirably and fought zealously. The good conduct of Sergeant Speakheart of company E 3d Infantry, in charge of the rear guard, and of Corporal Fitzpatrick, company F 3d Infantry, in charge of the advanced guard of skirmishers, is especially noticed; also that of Corporal Edgar, company B 3d Infantry, who surprised and captured the party of Indians on the first day's march.

XXII...*February 2, 1860.*—Information having been communicated to Brevet Lieut. Colonel Andrew Porter, Mounted Riflemen, commanding Fort Craig, that over one hundred Navajos had crossed the Rio Grande at several points and captured large numbers of sheep, he organized separate pursuits, by detachments as hereinafter described, to intercept them at the crossings of the river, or overtake them before reaching the mountain passes.

February 5, 1860.—Captain George McLane with Lieutenant Cressey and forty men of company I, Mounted Riflemen, left Fort Craig and marched rapidly down on the west side of the Rio Grande some seventy miles. Learning there that the Indians had crossed at the pass of Ojo del Muerto, thirty-five miles above, he made a rapid countermarch. The Indians, about fifty, had passed with some three or four thousand sheep, abandoning some seven or eight thousand more, which in their rapid flight they had been unable to get across. The horses being too much broken down to pursue them, Captain McLane sent his guide Captain Chavis, with several of his men, on fresh animals, to Fort Craig with the information. Captain Chavis finding Lieut. Colonel Porter had left the post started to overtake him, but was prevented by being attacked by a large number of Indians forty miles from the post, who killed two of his party and wounded three. After a desperate fight of several hours, the Captain made good his escape with his wounded men under cover of the night, and by the assistance of Lance Corporal Price and eight men, sent from Fort Craig, returned to that post. On the 7th, Captain McLane was joined by Sergeant Sunday and twelve men of company I. On the next day, being satisfied that another party of Indians had entered the Cañon, after sending Corporal Leammy with ten men to the ford opposite the Cañon, he succeeded in entering the Cañon del Muerto with his command undiscovered until within a thousand yards of the enemy, who divided into three par-

ties; some twelve or fifteen (mounted) to the left, evidently to attack him in the rear; another party of ten or twelve men, mounted and on foot, made for the river, with one thousand sheep and forty-five head of cattle; and the third party of forty or forty-five on foot fled to the hill-side. Lieutenant Cressey with a detachment was dispatched to the left, and he gallantly dashed after the mounted Indians driving them back into the Cañon five or six miles, thus preventing an attack from the rear, and securing the re-capture of the stolen sheep. Captain McLane then following to its base the party which had fled to the hill, dismounted and attacked with great effect, driving the Indians over the hills, killing thirteen and wounding several. Four thousand sheep, forty-nine head of cattle, nine ponies, two Burros, and a number of blankets, packs, etc., were captured.

Corporal William Leammy, with great credit to himself, had, in the meantime, intercepted the party that fled to the river, killing two or three Indians and taking all their sheep and cattle and two ponies. The Captain says, the Corporal's conduct on this occasion is worthy of all commendation; also that the conduct of his men in the whole affair was excellent. He commends the coolness and alacrity of 1st Sergeant Peter McGrath, of Sergeant George Sunday, who bore himself most handsomely in a single combat with a young brave; Private Thomas Gillen who killed two Indians, and of Michael Romaine who killed one. Private Charles Kaufman charged upon an Indian, killed him with his pistol, and captured his horse. Sergeant Lowries and Privates Alexander W. Brown, Peter Reilly, and Bagler John Welde, were by their gallant bearing particularly distinguished.

Lieutenant Cressey recommends to the notice of the Captain, Corporal John J. Knox, who charged handsomely side by side with the Lieutenant in the pursuit of the mounted Indians.

February 7, 1860.—1st Sergeant Hugh McQuaide, company F, Mounted Riflemen, left Fort Craig with Corporal Price and fourteen privates of that company, and proceeded to the Jornada, where he found the trail of the sheep driven off by the Indians. The latter, finding themselves so rapidly followed, divided the herd between six or seven parties, each taking a different direction, but the Sergeant, judging they would unite near the head of Canada Alamos, directed his course accordingly. Three Indians being discovered driving a herd of sheep, a rapid pursuit was made, and one Indian was killed at long range, and another supposed to have been wounded. It was quite dark when the sheep were gathered and driven into camp. All the sheep captured and collected

on the trail amounted to between fifteen and sixteen hundred. The distance travelled was some ninety miles over a very rough country.

Sergeant McQuaide bears testimony to the patient endurance and fine bearing of his men, particularly of Corporal Price. Throughout the long charge, which was very severe on man and beast, not a murmur was heard, and every order was promptly obeyed.

Sergeant McQuaide on this expedition fully sustained a high character gained by him on previous occasions.

February 7.—Brevet Lieut. Colonel Andrew Porter, Mounted Riflemen, with Assistant Surgeon Glover Perin, Medical Department, five non-commissioned officers, two buglers, and forty-four privates of companies F and I, Mounted Riflemen, left Fort Craig, and after getting into camp was joined by Robert H. Stapleton, Esq., and seven citizens. He encamped the second day at the base of the Loceros Mountains, and soon after discovered thirty-five or forty Indians crossing the plain. The best horses were immediately saddled, and Lieut. Colonel Porter, with Sergeants Brady and Cosgrave, Corporals Maryhugh and Wright, and nineteen men of company F, and Corporal Monahan and one private of company I, set out in pursuit, leaving Assistant Surgeon Perin with the remainder of the command in charge of the camp. In a hard run of about eighteen miles the party succeeded in killing and wounding sixteen Indians and captured two ponies, three beeves, and four hundred and twenty sheep. The distance marched during the last eighteen hours was ninety miles. Lieut. Colonel Porter states that nothing could surpass the good conduct of the men, and, where all strove so faithfully and well to do their duty, he finds it difficult to select any for special mention. In the engagement the excellent services of Sergeants Brady and Cosgrave, Corporal Maryhugh, Lance Corporal Wright, Privates Metcalf and West of company F, and Corporal Monahan of company I, deserve particular notice. Corporals Cosgrave and Maryhugh killed each two Indians. The guide Jose Miguel Jaramillo exhibited not only skill and knowledge in his place, but also daring courage. Unaided, he overtook and killed an Indian with his pistol.

XXIII. *February 8, 1860.*—A guard consisting of Sergeant Werner, company C, Corporals Bailey, company G, and Elwood, company B, and forty-one privates, 3d Infantry—over the cattle herd of Foot Defiance, seven miles from that post—sustained an attack on three sides from five hundred Navajos—one half of whom mounted—during more than two hours. The enemy were bravely repulsed, and the cattle driven within the corral, when a scattering fire was kept up at

long range. Fortunately, at sunrise, half an hour before the attack, an advanced guard of ten privates under Corporal Elwood, company B 3d Infantry, had been posted half a mile in advance, in the woods. This guard, after being twice driven back to the woods, finally succeeded in forming a junction with the herd guard, which, being now twenty-seven strong, commenced a slow retreat to the camp, half a mile distant, first dislodging the Indians in the narrow strip of woods between the herd and the camp—the latter in the meanwhile having been defended by Sergeant Werner and seventeen men. The Navajos discovering the approach of a re-inforcement from the fort fled in every direction.

The enemy lost ten of their number killed, and about twenty wounded. Private Agnew, company G, 3d Infantry, wounded through the hand, was the only one of the guard injured.

The gallantry and good conduct of the entire command is mentioned in orders by the Commander of Fort Defiance, in which all are noted by name. Sergeant Werner and Corporals Bailey and Ellwood—the three non-commissioned officers in command of the camp, cattle, and advanced guards, must have been conspicuous for all the high qualities that make the soldier.

XXIV...*April 30, 1860.*—An attack was made on Fort Defiance, by some thousand Navajos, half an hour before sunrise. The attack was made on three sides of the work, the Indians being enabled, under the cover of the night, to take strong positions.

The post was garrisoned by companies B, C, and E 3d Infantry. Brevet-Major Oliver L. Shepherd, commanding. The other officers were Assistant-Surgeon Joseph H. Bill, Captain William B. Johns, 1st Lieutenant William D. Whipple, 2d Lieutenants John McL. Hildt and William Dickinson.

On the attack being made, the garrison promptly sallied forth and gallantly sustained a conflict of two hours, when the Indians were defeated and driven from every position, leaving two of their number dead on the field. It was afterward ascertained, from a captive female, that six wounded Indians had died, and several more were so badly wounded as to be unable to survive.

Private Sylvanus Johnson, company E 3d Infantry, was killed, and Corporal Joseph McCourt and Private John Gibson, of the same company, were slightly wounded.

The defence of Fort Defiance does great credit to Major Shepherd, his officers and men.

XXV...*July 23, 1860.*—The Comanche Indians being in the habit of coming to the Mexican towns in the vicinity of Hatch Ranch, to procure arms, animu-

nition, &c., were warned that they must not do so but nevertheless persisted. One hundred of them, well mounted, having made their appearance, 2d Lieutenant Royall T. Frank, 8th Infantry, in command of fifty men of companies E and K of his regiment, marched out and fired one volley at the distance of one hundred and fifty yards, killing three or four and wounding others, when they retreated, carrying off their killed and wounded. They charged by the way on a passing American, wounding him with a lance, but not fatally.

The command behaved in the most creditable manner, and Lieutenant Frank's conduct is highly praised by his commander.

XXVI...*September 18, 1860.*—A party of thirty Navajos made an attempt to run off the mule herd of Fort Defiance, which was protected by thirty-one men—one Sergeant and seven teamsters being mounted on mules. The Indians dashed through the footmen into the herd, when they were met by the mounted men in the most gallant manner, and quite a sharp skirmish took place. The herd was taken and retaken two or three times, and finally the Indians rapidly retreated with six mules. Six mules wounded, one killed, two cattle wounded.

On the alarm being given at the fort, 2d Lieutenant David H. Brotherton, with company H 5th Infantry, was sent in pursuit, and other officers and men sallied forth, but the Indians could not be overtaken.

Sergeant Depew, of company C 5th Infantry (supposed to be in command, though not so reported) and Private Hewson, of company H, were severely, and Privates Snyder and Wood, of company C, and Kaufman, of company H, slightly, wounded with arrows. The handsome manner in which the mounted men behaved, is seen from the fact that five out of the eight were wounded. Several Indians are supposed to have been wounded in the hand-to-hand fight.

The affair is highly creditable to Sergeant Depew and the men of his command.

DEPARTMENT OF UTAH.

Commanded from February 29, until August 20, 1860, by Brevet Colonel CHARLES F. SMITH, Lieutenant Colonel 10th Infantry; and since by Colonel PHILIP ST. G. COOKE, 2d Dragoons.

XXVII...*May 27, 1860.*—An Indian outbreak having occurred between Camp Floyd and Carson Valley, on the route to California, accompanied by depredations upon emigrants and mail stations, Light Company B 4th Artillery (mounted as Cavalry) was directed by Brevet Colonel Charles F. Smith, 10th

Infantry, to proceed against these Indians (Shoshones, Snakes, Pai-utes, and Pitt river), to prevent further hostilities.

The company was commanded by 1st Lieutenant Delavan D. Perkins, 4th Artillery, until August 8th, when, from severe illness, he was relieved by 1st Lieutenant Stephen H. Weed, 4th Artillery. The other officers with it were Assistant-Surgeon Charles Brewer, Lieutenants Francis Beach, 4th Artillery, and Alexander Murray, 10th Infantry.

The company in the performance of its arduous duty, marched, during the summer, about two thousand miles, over a barren and almost desert country; and, until late in September, though the Indians were continually hostile, the road was kept open for the mail and express, and emigration protected. Several of the scouting parties encountered the enemy, and drove them to the mountains with loss on their part. One attack at Egan Cañon—August 11—resulted in the loss of five Indians killed and six wounded. On the side of the troops, Private John Conly was mortally, and Corporal John Mitchell and Private Joseph Herzog were quite seriously wounded.

At a subsequent affair at Deep Creek, September 6th, Sergeant George L. Bishop was wounded.

The Indians lost about twenty-five killed and an unknown number wounded.

The Company Commander directs particular attention to the following non-commissioned officers and privates of company B 4th Artillery, who came under his notice, as especially distinguished for brave and meritorious conduct. 1st Sergeant James Stewart, Sergeants Henry Workman and George L. Bishop, Corporal John Mitchell, Artificer William West, Privates Moses C. Armstrong, Thomas Conly, Frederick Chapin, John Connors, William Crawford, William Kelly, Joseph Herzog, John B. Lackey, Andrew McBride, Patrick Scolly, and Charles N. Scott.

Assistant-Surgeon Charles Brewer, Medical Department, is mentioned as unremitting in his care and attention to the sick and wounded; and Lieutenant Beach, 4th Artillery, and Murry, 10th Infantry, as very zealous in the performance of their duties.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.

Commanded until Oct. 17, 1860 (the date of his death), by Brevet Brigadier-General
 NEWMAN S. CLARKE, Colonel 6th Infantry.

XXVIII...*May* —, 1860.—1st Sergeant John Feilner, of company F 1st Dragoons, having received a furlough from his commanding officer at Fort

Crook, started, with Private Alexander Guise, of the same company, for Lake Klamath, to collect ornithological specimens for the Smithsonian Institute. Whilst at the house of a Mr. Baker, sixty miles from Yreka, in the Modoc country, an attack was made by some thirty well-mounted Indians, which was gallantly repulsed by the two soldiers and four citizens, with a loss to the Indians of three or four, including the principal chief shot by Private Guise; Sergeant Feilner also killed a warrior.

The Indians were wholly the aggressors, and the whites acted entirely on the defensive.

This affair exhibits high soldierly qualities in both the sergeant and the private.

XXIX...*June 2, 1860.*—On the breaking out of hostilities by the Pai-utes, Bannocks, and Shoshones, the Commanding Officer of the Department of California sent an expedition into Carson Valley, U. T., and its vicinity. On the 29th of May, Captain Joseph Stewart, with his company—H 3d Artillery—and company A 6th Infantry, joined the volunteer force under Colonel John C. Hays, numbering about five hundred and fifty, besides about fifty employés, who had had a skirmish with some two hundred Indians a few days previously. On going into camp on the Truckee River, a few miles from Pyramid Lake, the Indians passed in rear of the camp, driving in Hays' scouts. Leaving Captain Flint with the gnard—twenty men—and half of his company, Captain Stewart, with his company and the other half of company A 6th Infantry under 2d Lieutenant Edward R. Warner, 3d Artillery, sallied forth, and with the volunteers, encountered the enemy.

The other officers engaged were Assistant-Surgeon Charles C. Keeney, Medical Department, Captain Tredwell Moore, Assistant-Quartermaster, 1st Lieutenant Horatio G. Gibson, and 2d Lieutenant Augustus G. Robinson, 3d Artillery. Also Captain Lippett, of San Francisco, who accompanied the command from Carson Valley as a volunteer.

The enemy were defeated after a sharp conflict of two hours' duration, and driven some three or four miles down the river, and they subsequently left the valley of the Truckee. The loss on the part of the enemy was more than twenty killed, and an equal or greater number wounded.

Sergeant Samuel Bennett, of company H 3d Artillery, was slightly, and Privates George Campbell and George Clifton, of the same company, and Private Paul Liebman, of company A 6th Infantry, severely wounded. Of the volunteers two died from wounds, and two others were wounded — Captain Storey supposed to be mortally wounded.

DEPARTMENT OF OREGON.

Commanded until July 5, 1860, by Brigadier-General WILLIAM S. HARNEY; and since by Colonel GEORGE WRIGHT, 9th Infantry.

XXX...*May 24, 1860.*—Major Enosh Steen, in command of company H 1st Dragoons, left Fort Dalles to open a road from Harney Lake to Eugene City, and afford protection to emigrants. On the breaking out of hostilities by the Snake Indians, his command was reinforced by Captain Andrew J. Smith's company C 1st Dragoons, then in the field, and by companies A, B, and M, 3d Artillery under Brevet-Major George P. Andrews, from Fort Vancouver, and fifteen friendly Wasco Indians as guides.

A series of active scouts were kept up in the country about Harney Lake, abundantly displaying the vigor and enterprise of the commander, and the zeal and efficiency of the troops. The marauding bands of Snakes were driven from the country west of the Blue Mountains, and from the route of immigration, with the loss of eleven of their people.

The officers engaged under Major Steen were :

Staff.—Assistant-Surgeons Alexander B. Hasson, and Lewis Taylor, and Brevet 2d Lieutenant Joseph Dixon, Topographical Engineers ;

1st Dragoons.—Captain Andrew J. Smith, 1st Lieutenants Robert Johnson and William D. Pender, and 2d Lieutenants David McM. Gregg, and James Wheeler, jun. ;

3d Artillery.—Brevet Major George P. Andrews, 1st Lieutenants John Kellogg and John Edwards, jun., and 2d Lieutenant George F. B. Dandy.

XXXI...*June 23, 1860.*—Captain Andrew J. Smith in command of his company, C 1st Dragoons, having left Fort Dalles, May 12th, for City Rocks, to escort any emigrants in that vicinity, was, on the march from near Lake Harney to the Owyhee River, attacked on going into camp by upwards of one hundred and fifty Indians—more than half of them mounted—who charged the pack-train, hoping to stampede the animals. The rear guard rushed the train into camp, and protected it very handsomely until the company was brought into action. After a contest of an hour and a half the Indians were defeated and driven to the hills, about half a mile from the camp, with a loss on their part of one killed and many severely wounded, who dropped from their horses and were carried off.

Captain Smith bears witness to the zeal and gallantry of Lieutenants Pender and Wheeler, jun., 1st Dragoons, and the men of his company, and also of some of the employés during the successful conflict.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT.

L. THOMAS,

Assistant-Adjutant General.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

BY

JOHN BURNET

OF

SCOTLAND

IN

SEVEN VOLUMES

THE SECOND

VOLUME

LONDON

Printed by J. Sturges, at the

Printers Office, in St. Dunstons Church-yard

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY.

New-York, December 8, 1860.

GENERAL ORDERS. }
No. 12. }

I. . That part of the Department of the West placed in the Department of Texas, by General Orders No. 4, of August 18, 1859, from these Head-Quarters, is restored to the Department of the West; and, Fort Bliss, temporarily attached to the Department of New-Mexico, is restored to the Department of Texas.

The Department of Texas will, therefore, be the entire State of Texas.

II. . The garrison of Fort Bliss, as designated in General Orders No. 6, of March 12, 1860, from these Head-Quarters, will be three of the four companies of the 8th Infantry serving in the Department of New-Mexico. The fourth company is transferred to the Department of Texas, and will be put in march for Fort Davis.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT :

L. THOMAS,

Assistant Adjutant General.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION

500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK

1911

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK
1911

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
500 N. 5TH ST. NEW YORK
1911

ORDERS }
NO. 1. }

HEAD QUARTERS DEPT OF CALIFORNIA,

San Francisco, April 30, 1860.

The following decision of the War Department has been received from the Adjutant General's Office and is published as directed, viz:

"The Department has examined the proceedings of the General Court Martial, of which Lieut. Col. Nauman, 3d Artillery, was President, in the cases of certain enlisted men, and other evidence relating to the robbing of a *cache* of provisions at Pah-ute Creek, in April last, by Quartermaster's employees and troops of the 6th Infantry, under the command of Brevet Lieut. Col. Hoffman.

"Without referring to any particular case, it is proper to observe that the Court has not judged rightly in regard to the criminality of those who took part in opening the *cache* and removing the provisions. The acts of the parties before the consent or approval of the officers was given, were criminal, and could not be rendered innocent by the improper authority subsequently given to continue them.

"But the conduct of the immediate actors was less censurable than the neglect of the officers which permitted it. No circumstance in the testimony palliates it. It is no excuse that it did not occur to them that they were permitting their men to appropriate to themselves the means which others had deposited for their own sustenance in a desert which afforded nothing to support life; on the contrary it was reprehensible not to appreciate the true state of the case.

"The provisions will be paid for, as nearly as their value can be ascertained, from the Company funds of the troops that used them, or from their future rations; and as it is proper that the occurrence should be held up for future avoidance, these remarks will be published in General Orders to the Command to which the circumstances have become known through the proceedings of the Court."

BY COMMAND OF BRIG. GEN. CLARKE:

W. W. Marshall
Ass't. Adj't. General.

THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS

1607

THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS IN AMERICA WERE MADE BY THE ENGLISH IN 1607, AT JAMESTOWN, IN VIRGINIA. THE SPANISH HAD BEFORE THAT TIME SETTLED IN FLORIDA, AND THE FRENCH IN CANADA. THE DUTCH HAD SETTLED IN ALBANY, AND THE SWEDISH IN DELAWARE. THE SWISS HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE ALPS. THE ITALIANS HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE APENNINES. THE PORTUGUESE HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE PYRENEES. THE GREEKS HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE PIRAEUS. THE ROMANS HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE APENNINES. THE ARABS HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE DESERT. THE INDIANS HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE MOUNTAINS.

THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS IN AMERICA WERE MADE BY THE ENGLISH IN 1607, AT JAMESTOWN, IN VIRGINIA. THE SPANISH HAD BEFORE THAT TIME SETTLED IN FLORIDA, AND THE FRENCH IN CANADA. THE DUTCH HAD SETTLED IN ALBANY, AND THE SWEDISH IN DELAWARE. THE SWISS HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE ALPS. THE ITALIANS HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE APENNINES. THE PORTUGUESE HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE PYRENEES. THE GREEKS HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE PIRAEUS. THE ROMANS HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE APENNINES. THE ARABS HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE DESERT. THE INDIANS HAD SETTLED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF THE MOUNTAINS.

CHAPTER II

THE SECOND SETTLEMENTS

HEAD QUARTERS DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA,
San Francisco, Oct. 18, 1860.

ORDER:

Lieut. Colonel Beall, with pain, announces to the troops the death of Brevet Brigadier General NEWMAN S. CLARKE, Colonel 6th Infantry.

General Clarke died at his post, at his Head Quarters, on the 17th day of October.

It is not permitted to Colonel Beall to pronounce upon the character of a Soldier of ^{Chrysler's} ~~Chrysler's~~ Field, of Niagara, of Erie ; a Commander at Vera Cruz, and Mexico, and his late Commander.

The privilege of attesting his conduct is reserved to the General-in-Chief, his witness in every engagement.

BY COMMAND:

W. W. Mackall
Asst. Adjt. Genl.



HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF OREGON,
Fort Vancouver, W. T., April 18, 1860

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 4. }

I....Before a Court of Inquiry instituted to convene at Fort Dalles, Oregon, by virtue of Special Orders, No. 27, of March 8, 1860, from the Head-Quarters, Department of Oregon, and of which Lieutenant Colonel S. Casey, 9th Infantry, is President, were established the following facts concerning the claims of indebtedness of certain citizens against the United States, incurred by Captain Thomas Jordan, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Army, when on duty in that capacity at Fort Dalles, viz :

1. In the case of Incarnation Báldez, the Court finds from the testimony, that on the 16th of June, 1859, Baldez signed receipts to Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., at Fort Dalles, Oregon, for thirty-eight dollars, with which amount Captain Jordan credited himself in his accounts with the United States. The Court also finds that an order dated Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Fort Dalles, Oregon, June 16th, 1859, and signed Donald McIntosh, Clerk Q. M. D., was given for the above amount, and it also appears that this order was on Captain Jordan and signed by his direction.

2. In the case of Bradford & Co., the Court finds from the testimony, that Captain Jordan credited himself in his accounts with the United States with the amount of certain vouchers, the receipts to which were signed by Edwin Wood, as agent for Bradford & Co., and which covered the whole amount due that firm by the United States up to or about the 10th of October, 1859. The Court also finds that the receipts for \$2,000 00 to Captain Ingalls, A. Q. M., at Fort Vancouver, W. T., (but not accepted by him) and which are the documents before the Court in this case, were given by Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., to Mr. Bradford, on the 18th day of January, 1860, and were the excess of the balance due the firm of Bradford & Co., at the settlement made with them by Captain Jordan, on the 10th of October, 1859, over the amount paid to that firm, on the vouchers to which the Court has referred. The Court also finds that the amount covered by the receipts to Captain Ingalls, A. Q. M., and which are before the Court, and in part payment of the vouchers signed by Edwin Wood, as agent for Bradford & Co., and with which Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., has credited himself in his accounts with the United States, which were transmitted in the 2d quarter of 1859.

3. In the case of John Brawlee, the Court finds that there has been no testimony adduced to establish a public indebtedness against the United States.

4. In the case of E. R. Batton, the Court finds that there is no testimony to establish a public indebtedness against the United States.

5. In the case of Peter Neilson, the Court finds from the testimony that Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., accepted orders given by Victor Trevitt, in favor of Neilson—one in April, 1859, for \$195 00; one in July, 1859, for \$119 00; and one on September 14th, 1859, for \$195 00; and that he received from Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., on these orders the sum of \$269 00, and that in September, 1859, Neilson solicited from Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., the payment of the balance of the accepted orders, viz, \$249 00; and that neither at that time nor since has he been paid that balance. The Court further finds that the amount of the balance due Neilson, viz, \$249 00, has been resold for by Vic-

for Trevitt, the employer of Neilson, on a government voucher, and that Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., has credited himself with this amount in his accounts with the United States, and that said accounts were transmitted to the accounting officer of the Treasury in the 3d quarter of 1859.

6. In the case of Pe'hemus Craig, the Court finds that there has been no testimony adduced to establish a public indebtedness against the United States.

7. In the case of John Davis, the Court finds from the testimony that Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., gave a certified voucher for services purporting to have been performed by Davis at Fort Dalles, Oregon, for the months of September and October, 1859. The Court farther finds that Davis was not on the roll of persons employed at Fort Dalles for those months, and that Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., was not in the performance of the duties of Assistant Quartermaster at Fort Dalles in the month of October, 1859.

8. In the case of Henry Baachman, the Court finds from Captain Jordan's own admission that an order for \$35 81 was given by him on the 11th of June, 1859, and that there is no testimony to establish a public indebtedness against the United States.

9. In the case of John G. Sparks, the Court finds that there has been no testimony adduced to establish a public indebtedness against the United States.

10. In the case of Patrick Duffy, the Court finds from the testimony that Duffy was employed by Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., at Fort Dalles, as a teamster in the service of the United States, from the 14th of April, 1857, to the 31st of August, 1859; that up to the 1st of July, 1858, was paid on vouchers, with the amount of which Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., has credited himself in his accounts with the United States; and farther, that Duffy has received from Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., the amount covered by these vouchers, with the exception of \$280 91. The Court farther finds that from the 1st of July, 1858, to the 31st of August, 1859, certified vouchers amounting to \$830 00 have been given by Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., for the wages due Duffy, and that these vouchers are now in the possession of Lieutenant Myers, 9th Infantry, A. A. Q. M. at Fort Dalles; also, that the balance due, viz, \$240 91, is a private indebtedness of Captain Jordan to Duffy, based on a public indebtedness against the United States.

11. In the case of E. Dusenbery & Brothers, the Court finds from the testimony that Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., gave two orders, one of which was based upon a public indebtedness against the United States, and for which he credited himself in his accounts with the United States, in the 3d quarter, 1859. The Court farther finds that these orders were transferred to Dusenbery, by their holders, and that subsequently Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., took them up and gave to Dusenbery his promissory note for \$592 75, to be paid through the office of the Acting Assistant Quartermaster at Fort Dalles, and that this note has not been paid, although Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., has been repeatedly solicited to do so by the holder.

12. In the case of E. P. Fitzgerald, the Court finds that there is no testimony to show any indebtedness on the part of the United States or Captain Jordan.

13. In the case of H. P. Leanes, the Court finds from the testimony that the certificate given by Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., for \$2800 00 was not a public indebtedness against the United States. The Court farther finds from the certificate before the Court, that it was signed by Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., in his official capacity.

14. In the case of Michael Green, the Court finds from the testimony that the note in his favor signed by Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., was not given to cover a public indebtedness against the United States, but for a certificate of deposit with Wells, Fargo & Co., and which Green had left with Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., for collection, and which had been collected by him, and which has not been paid to Green in full.

15. In the case of B. Foster, the Court finds that there is no

testimony that it is based on a public indebtedness against the United States.

16 In the case of Green, Heath & Allen, the Court finds that there has been no testimony adduced to establish a public indebtedness against the United States, but that there is an indebtedness against Captain Jordan of \$2123 23, based on a public indebtedness against the United States.

17 In the case of William L. Demoss, the Court took the ground that the presentation of this demand upon Captain Jordan took place more than two years before the assembling of this Court, and there is no evidence before the Court that the matter could not have been investigated at an earlier day.

18th. In the case of George H. Snipes, the Court finds that there has been no testimony adduced to establish a public indebtedness against the United States.

II....The following opinions were submitted by the Court in the above-mentioned cases, viz :

1st ...In the case of Incarnation Baldez, the Court is of the opinion that Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., in crediting himself in his accounts with the United States with the \$38, which was not paid to Baldez, but covered by a private order, *has violated the 896th Paragraph, Regulations of the Army.* It is farther the opinion of the Court, that no claim against the United States has been established in this case.

2d ...In the case of Bradford & Co., the Court is of the opinion that Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., in crediting himself in his accounts with the United States with the \$2000, without being officially informed by Captain Ingalls, A. Q. M., at Fort Vancouver, that he would accept the receipts, which covered that amount, *has violated the 896th Paragraph, Regulations of the Army.* It is farther the opinion of the Court, that no claim can be established in this case against the United States.

3d ...In the case of Peter Neilson, the Court is of the opinion that Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., in crediting himself in his accounts with the United States with \$240, the amount of the balance due on orders accepted by him, *has violated the 896th Paragraph, Regulations of the Army.*

4th....In the case of John Davis, the Court is of the opinion, that signing the certified vouchers before the Court in this case by Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., was, to say the least, *irregular.* It appears that Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., was not on duty at Fort Dalles in October, 1859. There is sufficient evidence, in the opinion of the Court, to establish a public indebtedness against the United States.

5th ...In the case of Patrick Duffy, the Court is of the opinion that Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., in crediting himself in his accounts with the United States, with the whole amount due Duffy, up to July 1st, 1858, and retaining \$280 91, *has violated the 896th Paragraph, Regulations of the Army.* No claim, in the opinion of the Court, has been established against the United States.

6th....In the case of E. Dusenbery & Brothers, the Court is of the opinion that Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., in crediting himself in his accounts with the United States with the amount of the order he received from Dusenbery, *has violated the 896th Paragraph, Regulations of the Army.* No claim, in the opinion of the Court, has been established against the United States.

7th....In the case of H. P. Isaacs, the Court is of the opinion that *blame* should attach to Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., for having signed a certificate of private indebtedness for \$2300 in his official capacity as Assistant Quartermaster.

8th....The Court is farther of the opinion, that Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., failed in his duty, as appears by *Paragraph 911, Regulations of the Army,* in not furnishing his successor, Lieutenant Myers, 9th Infantry, A. A. Q. M., with a correct list of all outstanding debts.

lieved. The fact of his not having done so appears from the different lists furnished by Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., and now before the Court.

9th....It is in evidence before the Court that the orders given by Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., were not considered as binding on the United States. It is also in evidence, that there are persons in the community about the Dalles who considered that they held in these orders an obligation against the United States. Although the Court considers that the weight of testimony is with those who take the view of the subject first presented, nevertheless, it is of the opinion that the form and character of these orders were such that they might mislead ignorant persons, and for two reasons:

1. They were dated Quartermaster's Office.

2. They were based on a public indebtedness against the United States.

It is also in evidence before the Court, that the system of giving orders was considered by the community about the Dalles as a great convenience.

10....Taking into consideration the peculiar circumstances of the case, the Court feel disposed to modify very much the degree of blame that should attach to Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., in the matter of giving orders.

11th....The Court is of the opinion that blame should attach to Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., in the following particulars:

1. The orders, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness, given by Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., and founded on a Government indebtedness, have not all been paid, as is shown by the testimony, although some of them have been presented and their payment frequently solicited by the holders.

2. It was the duty of Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., in the opinion of the Court, whenever he received funds, to have laid aside a sufficient amount to have satisfied all outstanding orders, with which he had credited himself in his accounts with the United States, and to have devoted that sum exclusively to that object, until these orders were paid.

3. It was the duty of Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., in the opinion of the Court, promptly to have satisfied all orders and notes given by him and based on a public indebtedness against the United States, whenever presented for payment. And further, it was his duty, in the opinion of the Court, to have sought to have them presented for payment by a notice in the public prints in the town of Dalles, and previously to his being relieved from duty as Quartermaster at Fort Dalles.

12th....In conclusion, the Court is of the opinion that the good of the service, as well as justice to Captain Jordan, A. Q. M., U. S. Army, requires that the subject matter of this Inquiry *should be further investigated.*

III....The proceedings of the Court of Inquiry in the examination of the conduct of Captain Thomas Jordan, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Army, having been delivered to the General Commanding, in conformity with the 92d Article of War, the following are the orders thereon:

First. The proceedings and opinions of the Court, in the several cases of John Brownlee, E. R. Button, Polhemus Craig, Henry Baachman, Wm. L. Demoss, John G. Sparks, E. P. Fitzgerald, H. P. Isaacs, Michael Green, John R. Foster, George R. Snipes, are approved and confirmed.

John Davis are approved, and the indebtedness of the United States will be cancelled.

Third. The proceedings of the Court in the following named cases are approved, viz: Incarnation Baldez, Bradford & Co., Peter Neilson, Patrick Duffy, E. Dusenbery & Brothers, and Green, Heath & Allen. So much of the opinions of the Court in the cases of Baldez, Bradford, Duffy, and Dusenbery, as exhibits the conduct of Captain Jordan, Assistant Quartermaster, *in violation of the 896th Paragraph, Regulations of the Army*, meets with the concurrence of the General Commanding; but the views of the Court, that no claims against the United States can be established in these cases, are opposed to the letter of the law, as well as the expressed decision of the Secretary of the Treasury on this subject. They are therefore disapproved.

For the information and guidance of all concerned in this command, the Act of Congress of August 6, 1846, in reference to receipts and disbursements, is herein published :

"If any officer charged with the disbursement of public moneys shall accept, or receive, or transmit to the Treasury Department to be allowed in his favor, any receipt or voucher from a creditor of the United States, without having paid to such creditor, in such funds as the said officer may have received for disbursement, or such other funds as he may be authorized by this act to take in exchange, the full amount specified in such receipt or voucher, every such act shall be deemed to be a conversion by such officer to his own use of the amount specified in such receipt or voucher."

The Secretary of the Treasury, under date of June 30th, 1859, to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, states: "Unless money to the amount charged was actually paid to the party executing the receipt, no allowance can be lawfully made thereon against the United States. It is impossible to regard illegal certificates of debt issued by any disbursing officer as any ground whatever to sustain a receipt purporting to show that cash has been paid in good faith in behalf of the United States by such officers.

"The officers in question should be called on to render their accounts showing only their actual disbursements in money, accompanied with satisfactory evidence that the money charged in such accounts was actually paid by such officers. No vouchers can be lawfully placed to their credit by any accounting officer, excepting such as have been so paid in good faith."

It is in evidence before the Court that Captain Jordan has forwarded to the Treasury of the United States, the several accounts of B. M.

Bradford, Duffy and Duzenbery, for amounts of money that he has not paid them ; the General Commanding is, therefore, of the opinion that under the law above quoted the claims of these parties against the United States are still legal and valid.

The opinion of the Court in the case of Peter Neilson is approved, viz, that Captain Jordan, Assistant Quartermaster, in crediting himself in his accounts with the United States with \$249 00, the amount of the balance due on orders accepted by him, *has violated the 896th paragraph, Regulations of the Army.* The evidence in this case supports the claim of Neilson to an indebtedness in his favor, against the United States, and should be farther investigated.

In the case of Green, Heath & Allen, the Court report an indebtedness against Captain Jordan of \$2128 28, based on a public indebtedness against the United States. No receipts were given by these parties to Captain Jordan, but from the evidence before the Court of the manner in which this indebtedness was incurred, the General Commanding is of the opinion the claim is a just and proper one against the United States and should be farther investigated.

IV....Captain Thomas Jordan, Assistant Quartermaster, will remain in arrest at Fort Dalles until farther orders.

V....The Court of Inquiry, of which Lieutenant Colonel S. Casey, 9th Infantry, is President, is dissolved.

BY ORDER OF GENERAL HARNEY.



Captain 2d Dragoons,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 1. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 18, 1861.

I...At the General Court-Martial which convened at Fort Dalles, Oregon, pursuant to "Special Orders," No. 157, of July 30, 1860, from the War Department, and of which Brevet Major F. O. WYSE, Captain 3d Artillery, is President, was arraigned and tried Captain *Thomas Jordan*, of the Quartermaster Department, on the following charges and specifications :

CHARGE I.

"Embezzlement of public money entrusted to him."

Specification 1st. "In this ; That he, the said Captain *Thomas Jordan*, was, at Fort Dalles, Oregon Territory, on or about the 29th day of April, 1859, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Army, charged with the disbursement of public money, and did then and there transmit to the Treasury Department, through the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, to be allowed in his the said *Jordan's* favor a receipt and voucher bearing date Fort Dalles, O. T., 2d March, 1859, from Bradford & Co., creditors of the United States, for the sum of two thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy cents, (\$2,452.70) without having paid to said Bradford & Co. the full amount specified in said receipt and voucher, and therein he the said *Jordan*, did, then and there, at Fort Dalles, O. T., on the 29th day of April, 1859, convert to his own use and embezzle the amount specified in said receipt and voucher, that is to say, the sum of two thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy cents (\$2,452.70)."

Specification 2d. "In this ; That he, the said Captain *Jordan* was at Fort Dalles, Oregon, on or about the 21st day of July, 1859, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Army, charged with the disbursement of public money, and did then and there transmit to the Treasury Department through the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, to be allowed in his the said *Jordan's* favor a receipt and voucher bearing date Fort Dalles, O., June 16th, 1859, from Incarnation Baldez, a creditor of the United

States, for the sum of thirty-eight dollars (\$38) without having paid to said Baldez the full amount specified in said receipt and voucher or any part thereof, and therein he, the said Jordan did then and there at Fort Dalles, on 21st July, 1859, convert to his own use and embezzle the amount specified in said receipt and voucher, that is to say the sum of thirty-eight dollars (\$38)."

Specification 3d. "In this; That he, the said Captain *Thomas Jordan*, was at Fort Dalles, Oregon, on or about the 13th day of January, 1860, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Army, charged with the disbursement of public money, and did then and there, transmit to the Treasury Department, through the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army to be allowed in his the said Jordan's favor a receipt and voucher bearing date Fort Dalles, Oregon, the 28th August, 1859, from Victor Trevitt a creditor of the United States, for the sum of two hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents (\$245.87) without having paid to said Trevitt the full amount specified in said receipt and voucher, and therein, he, the said Jordan did then and there at Fort Dalles on the 13th January, 1860, convert to his own use and embezzle the amount specified in said receipt and voucher, that is to say, the sum of two hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents (\$245.87)."

CHARGE II.

"*Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.*"

Specification. "In this; That he, the said Captain *Thomas Jordan*, Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, did at Portland, Oregon, on or about the 18th day of January, 1860, give to Bradford & Co. two receipts for one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, on which to draw two thousand dollars (\$2,000) of public money from Captain Ingalls, Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, to pay a private debt due the said Bradford & Co. by the said Jordan."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded as follows :

To the 1st *Specification*, 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."

To the 2d *Specification*, 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."

To the 3d *Specification*, 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."

To the 1st CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

To the *Specification*, 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."

To the 2d CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

FINDING OF THE COURT.

After mature deliberation the Court finds the accused Captain *Thomas Jordan*, Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, as follows :

Of the 1st *Specification* to 1st Charge : finds the statement as set forth, except the following : "and therein he, the said *Jordan*, did then and there, at Fort Dalles, O. T., on the 29th day of April, 1859, convert to his own use and embezzle the amount specified in said receipt and voucher, that is to say, the sum of two thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy cents (\$2,452.70);" but attach no criminality thereto.

Of the 2d *Specification* to 1st Charge : finds the statement as set forth, except the following : "and therein he, the said *Jordan*, did then and there, at Fort Dalles, on July 21, 1859, convert to his own use and embezzle the amount specified in the said receipt and voucher, that is to say, the sum of thirty-eight dollars (\$38.00);" but attach no criminality thereto.

Of the 3d *Specification*, 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the 1st CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

Of the *Specification*, 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the 2d CHARGE, "Not Guilty," and the Court "*does therefore honorably acquit him.*"

II...The proceedings of the General Court-Martial in the foregoing case have been submitted to the Secretary of War, and the following are the orders thereon :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *January 16, 1861.*

The verdict on the 1st and 2d specifications to the 1st charge does not express the meaning of the court. For surely a court sworn to administer the law cannot mean to return a verdict which is a pure and simple contradiction of the law. The court cannot have meant to declare that it is not embezzlement to render a false voucher for payment of money not paid when the law declares that it is embezzlement. The court must therefore have meant that the accused is not guilty of the facts charged in the legal sense; that he did not wilfully and designedly render a false

voucher. That this is what the verdict meant would also appear from the ruling on the plea in bar, and from the evidence on the record to the facts. The accused pleaded, with other matters in bar, that the Act of Congress of August 6, 1846, defining embezzlement is the law in the trial of indictments in the civil courts of the U. S., but is not the law of embezzlement in their courts-martial. The court, properly, overruled the plea. And, it is in place here to remark that the rendering of false vouchers was always evidence of embezzlement at common law, and the effect of the recent statute, upon that point, is merely to relieve the prosecution of the necessity of ascertaining the exact amount overcharged and embezzled by making any overcharge an embezzlement of the whole amount of the voucher. The evidence on the record which also goes to explain the verdict, is this: testimony for the defence was brought to show that the accused gave his clerk for the claimant a check for \$2,000 and that the account was made up by the clerk and receipted by the claimant for a larger amount than paid without the knowledge of the accused. If this evidence satisfied the court they ought to have rendered a general verdict of not guilty; or a special verdict explaining the facts in their legal relation, and not the verdict they have rendered, finding the facts as charged and rejecting and denying the necessary and legal conclusion from them.

The record discloses very extraordinary errors in the proceedings. The prosecution offered in evidence the receipts designated in the specification to the 2d charge, to which the defence objected "on the ground that they were part of, and attached to the proceedings of the court of inquiry," and the court sustained the objection. The prosecution then offered parole evidence of their contents; the defence objected, and the court overruled the objection. In these decisions the court contrived to violate the plainest rules of evidence. It is really unaccountable how a court could conceive that evidence, documentary or oral, should be rejected in one court because it had been admitted in another court, or that a document being incompetent, its contents by parole could be admitted.

Again; the voucher for \$2,452.70 alleged to be overcharged being in proof for the prosecution, and for the defence that \$2,000 had been paid, the prosecution asked *what part* of that payment was on account of that voucher. The defence objected. That the inquiry was pertinent, that it went precisely to the gist of the matter on trial, would seem to be obvious; and, moreover, the prosecution explained, that the claim-

ant had, in fact, signed other vouchers, and the point was how much had been paid on that voucher. Nevertheless the court sustained the objection and ruled out the inquiry. Then the prosecution asked if *the whole of the \$2,000 was paid on that voucher*. The defence objected (what was clear enough) that that was matter just ruled out. But now, the court overrule the objection and admit the answer, and allow it to be shown that "*the whole*" of the \$2,000 was not paid on that voucher, though they would not allow it to be shown "*what part*" of it was so paid; and consequently what part of the voucher had been paid, and that material inquiry they left as much in the dark as they found it.

Errors, such as these, are inexcusable.

This record presents, however, a much more important subject for the animadversion of the Department and the information of the army. This accused and some other disbursing officers have been charged with rendering vouchers of payment, when, in fact, the payments had not been made. Their defence is, that having no public money, they had given the public creditor for indispensable supplies or services, certificates of public debt, or pledged their personal credit, and then took his receipt to draw the money on it and apply it according to the liabilities so incurred. It is sufficient to say that the law positively forbids such vouchers; that it makes it felony to render a voucher of money paid when it is not paid; that the proper mode of drawing public money for disbursements is by requisition and not on false vouchers; and that the Department can accept no excuse for a practice which, with whatever good intentions, is forbid by law, and tends to discredit all public accounts.

J. HOLT,

Secretary of War ad interim.

III...Captain *Thomas Jordan*, Quartermaster Department, is released from arrest.

IV...For reasons submitted by the Inspector General, approved by the General-in-chief, the sentences promulgated in "*General Orders*," No. 29, of December 29, 1860, from the headquarters Department of the West, against privates *Thomas Crowley*, of Company I, 2d Infantry, and *Jackson Barnes*, of Company D, 2d Infantry, are remitted; the forfeiture of pay from January 16, 1861, the confinement and hard labor with ball and chain, from the date of the receipt of this order at the post; the time lost by desertion to be made good as required by paragraph 154, General Regulations of the Army.

V...The military post established near the Gila Copper mines, now known as Camp Webster, or Fort Floyd, will be called **FORT McLANE**.

VI...The military post established at Ojo-del-Oso, New Mexico, will be known as **FORT FAUNTLEROY**.

VII...The following are announced as double ration posts from the dates of their occupation by troops, viz :

Fort Churchill, U. T., from July 20, 1860.

Fort Wise, K. T., from August 28, 1860.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 2.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 19, 1861.

I...At the General Court-Martial which convened at Fort Steilacoom, W. T., pursuant to "Special Orders," No. 106, of October 6, 1860, from the Headquarters Department of Oregon, and of which Lieutenant Colonel SILAS CASEY, 9th Infantry, is President, was arraigned and tried 1st Lieutenant *John C. Howard*, 9th Regiment of Infantry, on the following charges and specifications :

CHARGE I.

"*Tyrannical conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.*"

Specification—"In this; That 1st Lieutenant *John C Howard*, 9th Regiment of Infantry, did at Fort Bellingham, Washington Territory, on or about the night of the third of December, 1858, being the commander of the post, tyrannically cause Edward D. Warbass, Sutler of the post, to be forcibly removed from his, the said Warbass' quarters by a file of soldiers, and imprisoned in the guard house of the said post, and afterwards on the same night to be conveyed to a block house at the said post, and therein to be imprisoned in a cell exposed to extreme cold until on or about the morning of the 4th of December, 1858."

CHARGE II.

"*Drunkenness on duty.*"

Specification—"In this; That 1st Lieutenant *John C. Howard*, 9th Regiment of Infantry, was drunk while on duty as Officer of the Day at Fort Bellingham, W. T., on or about the 3d day of December, 1858."

To all of which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDING OF THE COURT.

After mature deliberation on the evidence adduced the Court finds the accused as follows :

Of the *Specification* to 1st Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 1st CHARGE, "Guilty."

Of the *Specification* to 2d Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 2d CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence the said 1st Lieutenant *John C. Howard*, 9th Regiment of Infantry, "*To be cashiered.*"

II...In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court-Martial in the foregoing case have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the PRESIDENT of the United States. The following are the orders thereon :

Disapproved by the President.

J. HOLT,
Secretary of War.

III...1st Lieutenant *John C. Howard*, 9th Infantry, is accordingly released from arrest.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 3.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 25, 1861.

I...At the General Court-Martial which convened at Fort Duncan, Texas, pursuant to "Special Orders," No. 88, of October 17, 1860, from the Headquarters Department of Texas, and of which Brevet Major W. H. FRENCH, Captain 1st Artillery, is President, were arraigned and tried :

1st. Private *William C. Tully*, of Light Company K, 1st Artillery.

CHARGE I.

"Violation of the 46th Article of War."

Specification—"In this; That Private *William C. Tully*, alias *William Tully*, of Light Company K, 1st Artillery, having been duly posted as a sentinel, did lie down on his post and go to sleep. This at Fort Clark, Texas, on or about the morning of the 8th July, 1860."

CHARGE II.

"Mutinous conduct."

Specification—"In this; That the said *William C. Tully*, alias *William Tully*, of Light Company K, 1st Artillery, having been relieved from post aforesaid and brought to the guard-house, did take a loaded pistol-carbine belonging to one of the guard and discharge it at Corporal O. C. Maguire, of the same company, who was in command of the guard, with the intent to kill said Corporal; and did further threaten the said Maguire, 'You son of a bitch, I will shoot you yet before I leave Texas.' This at Fort Clark, Texas, on or about the morning of the 8th of July, 1860."

To all which charges and specifications, the prisoner declining to plead, the plea of "Not Guilty" was entered.

FINDING OF THE COURT.

After mature deliberation on the testimony adduced the Court finds the prisoner as follows :

Of the *Specification* to 1st Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 1st CHARGE, "Guilty."

Of the *Specification* to 2d Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 2d CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does sentence him, Private *William C. Tully*, alias *William Tully*, of Light Company K, 1st Artillery, "*To forfeit all pay and allowances that are now or may become due him; to be dishonorably discharged the service of the United States, and to be kept in close confinement for the period of ten years in the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia.*"

2d. Private *Lawrence Clements*, of the Band, 3d Infantry.

CHARGE.

"*Violation of the 9th Article of War.*"

Specification—"In this ; That he, Private *Lawrence Clements*, of the Band, 3d Infantry, did strike with a knife, or other weapon, his superior officer, Second Principal Musician *Christian Reuter*, of the Band, 3d Infantry, being in the execution of his office, thereby inflicting on said Reuter a dangerous wound. This at or near Fort Marcy, N. M., on or about the night of the 25th of May, 1860."

To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDING OF THE COURT.

After mature deliberation on the testimony adduced the Court finds the prisoner as follows:

Of the *Specification*, "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence him, Private *Lawrence Clements*, of the Band, 3d Infantry, "*To forfeit all pay and allowances that are now or may become due him; to be dishonorably discharged the service of the United States, and to be kept in close confinement for the period of ten years in the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia.*"

II...The proceedings of the General Court-Martial in the foregoing cases have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and are by him confirmed. The prisoners, *Tully* and *Clements*, will be sent to Washington under a proper guard and delivered to the Warden of the Penitentiary.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. COOPER,

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 4. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 26, 1861.

I...The following regulations in regard to the uniform of the Army are announced for the government and information of all concerned :

1. The brim of dress hats worn by officers of Artillery and Infantry will be looped up on the right side, and the feathers worn on the left side.

2. The forage caps issued to all enlisted men will be made with dark blue cord or welt around the crown, like that now prescribed for unassigned recruits.

3. The gutta percha talma now used by the Cavalry will hereafter be a part of the equipment of the regiments of Dragoons and Mounted Riflemen.

4. The number of men to the Sibley tent will be at the rate of seventeen mounted and twenty foot.

5. In time of actual service, General officers, and officers of the General Staff and Staff Corps, are permitted to use the horse equipments described for mounted service.

6. Mounted officers of the Army can obtain horse equipments for their personal use at cost price, in the mode pointed out for Ordnance stores in paragraph 1237, General Regulations, by making application to the Colonel of Ordnance.

II...Forts McLane and Fauntleroy, Department of New Mexico, are announced as double ration posts, the former from September 16, 1860, the latter from August 31, 1860, the dates of their occupation by troops.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 5. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 1, 1861.

The following Order is published for the information of the Army :

WAR DEPARTMENT, March 1, 1861.

By the direction of the PRESIDENT of the United States, it is ordered that Brigadier General *David E. Twiggs*, Major General by brevet, be, and is hereby, dismissed from the Army of the United States, for his treachery to the flag of his country, in having surrendered, on the 18th of February, 1861, on the demand of the authorities of Texas, the military posts and other property of the United States in his Department and under his charge.

J. HOLT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

S. COOPER,
Adjutant General

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



REGULATIONS

FOR THE

UNIFORM AND DRESS

OF THE

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

1861.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON:

GEORGE W. BOWMAN, PUBLIC PRINTER.

1861.

W. & A. G. & CO. LONDON

UNIFORM AND PRESS

1861

THE UNITED STATES

1861

THE UNITED STATES

W. & A. G. & CO. LONDON
1861

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 13, 1861.

The UNIFORM, DRESS AND HORSE EQUIPMENTS OF THE ARMY having been changed in many respects since the "*General Regulations*" of 1857, the following description of them is published for the information of all concerned :

COAT.

For Commissioned Officers.

1...All officers shall wear a frock coat of dark blue cloth, the skirt to extend from two-thirds to three-fourths of the distance from the top of the hip to the bend of the knee ; single-breasted for Captains and Lieutenants ; double-breasted for all other grades.

2...*For a Major General*—two rows of buttons on the breast, nine in each row, placed by threes ; the distance between each row, five and one-half inches at top, and three and one-half inches at bottom ; stand-up collar, to rise no higher than to permit the chin to turn freely over it, to hook in front at the bottom, and slope thence up and backward at an angle of thirty degrees on each side ; cuffs two and one half inches deep to go around the sleeves parallel with the lower edge, and to button with three small buttons at the under seam ; pockets in the folds of the skirts, with one button at the hip, and one at the end of each pocket, making four buttons on the back and skirt of the coat, the hip button to range with the lowest buttons on the breast ; collar and cuffs to be of dark blue velvet ; lining of the coat black.

3...*For a Brigadier General*—the same as for a Major General, except that there will be only eight buttons in each row on the breast, placed in pairs.

4...*For a Colonel*—the same as for a Major General, except that there will be only seven buttons in each row on the breast, placed at equal distances ; collar and cuffs of the same color and material as the coat.

5...*For a Lieutenant Colonel*—the same as for a Colonel.

6...*For a Major*—the same as for a Colonel.

7...*For a Captain*—the same as for a Colonel, except that there will be only one row of nine buttons on the breast, placed at equal distances.

21... *For Officers of the Ordnance Department*—gilt, convex, plain border, cross cannon and bombshell, with a circular scroll over and across the cannon, containing the words “Ordnance Corps;” large size, seven-eighths of an inch in exterior diameter; small size, one-half inch.

22... *For Officers of Artillery, Infantry, Riflemen, Cavalry, and Dragoons*—gilt, convex; device, a spread eagle with the letter A, for Artillery—I, for Infantry—R, for Riflemen—C, for Cavalry—D, for Dragoons, on the shield; large size, seven-eighths of an inch in exterior diameter; small size, one-half inch.

23... *Aides-de-camp* may wear the button of the General Staff, or of their regiment or corps, at their option.

24... *For all Enlisted Men*—yellow, the same as is used by the Artillery, &c., omitting the letter in the shield.

TROUSERS.

25... *For General Officers and Officers of the Ordnance Department*—of dark blue cloth, plain, without stripe, welt, or cord down the outer seam.

26... *For Officers of the General Staff and Staff Corps*, except the Ordnance—dark blue cloth, with a gold cord, one-eighth of an inch diameter, along the outer seam.

27... *For all Regimental Officers*—dark blue cloth, with a welt let into the outer seam, one-eighth of an inch in diameter, of colors corresponding to the facings of the respective regiments, viz: *Dragoons*, orange; *Cavalry*, yellow; *Riflemen*, emerald green; *Artillery*, scarlet; *Infantry*, sky-blue.

28... *For Enlisted Men*, except companies of Light Artillery—dark blue cloth; *sergeants* with a stripe one and one-half inch wide; *corporals* with a stripe one-half inch wide, of worsted lace, down and over the outer seam, of the color of the facings of the respective corps.

29... *Ordnance Sergeants and Hospital Stewards*—stripe of crimson lace one and one-half inch wide.

30... *Privates*—plain, without stripe or welt.

31... *For Companies of Artillery equipped as Light Artillery*—sky-blue cloth.

All trousers to be made loose, without plaits, and to spread well over the boot; to be re-enforced for all enlisted mounted men.

HAT.

32... *For Officers*: Of best black felt. The dimensions of medium size to be as follows:

Width of brim, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches,

Height of crown, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Oval of tip, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch,

Taper of crown, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch,

Curve of head, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

The binding to be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, of best black ribbed silk.

33...*For Enlisted Men:* Of black felt, same shape and size as for officers, with double row of stitching, instead of binding, around the edge. To agree in quality with the pattern deposited in the clothing arsenal.

Trimnings.

34...*For General Officers.*—Gold cord, with acorn-shaped ends. The brim of the hat looped up on the right side, and fastened with an eagle attached to the side of the hat; three black ostrich feathers on the left side; a gold embroidered wreath in front, on black velvet ground, encircling the letters U. S. in silver, old English characters.

35...*For Officers of the Adjutant General's, Inspector General's, Quartermaster's, Subsistence, Medical and Pay Departments, and the Judge Advocate, above the rank of Captain:* The same as for General Officers, except the cord which will be of black silk and gold.

36...*For the same Departments, below the rank of Field Officers:* The same as for Field Officers, except that there will be but two feathers.

37...*For Officers of the Corps of Engineers:* The same as for the General Staff, except the ornament in front, which will be a gold embroidered wreath of laurel and palm, encircling a silver turreted castle on black velvet ground.

38...*For Officers of the Topographical Engineers:* The same as for the General Staff, except the ornament in front, which will be a gold embroidered wreath of oak leaves, encircling a gold embroidered shield, on black velvet ground.

39...*For Officers of the Ordnance Department:* The same as for the General Staff, except the ornament in front, which will be a gold embroidered shell and flame, on black velvet ground.

40...*For Officers of Dragoons:* The same as for the General Staff, except the ornament in front, which will be two gold embroidered sabres crossed, edges upward, on black velvet ground, with the number of the regiment in silver in the upper angle.

41...*For Officers of Cavalry:* The same as for the Dragoons, except that the number of the regiment will be in the lower angle.

42...*For Officers of Mounted Riflemen:* The same as for the General Staff, except the ornament in front, which will be a gold embroidered trumpet, perpendicular, on black velvet ground.

43...*For Officers of Artillery:* The same as for the General Staff, except the ornament in front, which will be gold embroidered cross-cannon, on black velvet ground, with the number of the regiment in silver at the intersection of the cross-cannon.

44...*For Officers of Infantry:* The same as for Artillery, except the ornament in front, which will be a gold embroidered bugle, on black velvet ground, with the number of the regiment in silver within the bend.

45...*For Enlisted Men,* except companies of Light Artillery: The same as for Officers of the respective corps, except that there will be but one feather, the cord will be of worsted, of the same color as that of the facing of the corps, three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, running three times through a slide of the same material, and terminating with two tassels, not less than two inches long, on the side of the hat opposite the feather. *For Hospital Stewards* the cord will be of buff and green mixed. The insignia of corps, in brass, in front of the hat, corresponding with those prescribed for Officers, with the number of regiment, five-eighths of an inch long, in brass, and letter of company, one inch, in brass, arranged over insignia. Brim to be looped up to side of hat with a brass eagle, having a hook attached to the bottom to secure the brim—on the right side for mounted men and left side for foot men. The feather to be worn on the side opposite the loop.

46...All the trimmings of the hat are to be made so that they can be detached; but the eagle, badge of corps, and letter of company, are to be always worn.

47...For companies of Artillery equipped as Light Artillery, the old pattern uniform cap, with red horse-hair plume, cord and tassel.

48...Officers of the General Staff, and Staff Corps, may wear, at their option, a light French chapeau, either stiff crown or flat, according to the pattern deposited in the Adjutant General's Office. Officers below the rank of Field Officers to wear but two feathers.

FORAGE CAPS.

49...For fatigue purposes, forage caps, of pattern in the Quarter-

master General's Office: Dark blue cloth, with a welt of the same around the crown, and yellow metal letters in front to designate companies.

50...Commissioned Officers may wear forage caps of the same pattern, with the distinctive ornament of the corps and regiment in front.

CRAVAT OR STOCK.

51...*For all Officers*—black; when a cravat is worn, the tie not to be visible at the opening of the collar.

52...*For all Enlisted Men*—black leather, according to pattern.

BOOTS.

53...*For all Officers*—ankle or Jefferson.

54...*For Enlisted Men of Riflemen, Dragoons, Cavalry, and Light Artillery*—ankle and Jefferson, rights and lefts, according to pattern.

55...*For Enlisted Men of Artillery, Infantry, Engineers, and Ordnance*—Jefferson, rights and lefts, according to pattern.

SPURS.

56...*For all Mounted Officers*—yellow metal, or gilt.

57...*For all Enlisted Mounted Men*—yellow metal, according to pattern. (See No. 174.)

GLOVES.

58...*For General Officers and Officers of the General Staff and Staff Corps*—buff or white.

59...*For Officers of Artillery, Infantry, Cavalry, Dragoons, and Riflemen*—white.

SASH.

60...*For General Officers*—buff, silk net, with silk bullion fringe ends; sash to go twice around the waist, and to tie behind the left hip, pendent part not to extend more than eighteen inches below the tie.

61...*For officers of the Adjutant General's, Inspector General's, Quartermaster's, and Subsistence Departments, Corps of Engineers, Topographical Engineers, Ordnance, Artillery, Infantry, Cavalry, Riflemen, and Dragoons, and the Judge Advocate of the Army*—crimson silk net; *for Officers of the Medical Department*—medium or emerald green silk net, with silk bullion fringe ends; to go around the waist and tie as for General Officers.

62...*For all Sergeant Majors, Quartermaster Sergeants, Ordnance Sergeants, First Sergeants, Principal or Chief Musicians and Chief Buglers*—red worsted sash, with worsted bullion fringe ends; to go twice around

the waist, and to tie behind the left hip, pendent part not to extend more than eighteen inches below the tie.

63...The sash will be worn (over the coat) on all occasions of duty of every description, except stable and fatigue.

64...The sash will be worn by "*Officers of the Day*" across the body, scarf fashion, from the right shoulder to the left side, instead of around the waist, tying behind the left hip as prescribed.

SWORD BELT.

65...*For all Officers*—a waist belt not less than one and one-half inch, nor more than two inches wide; to be worn over the sash; the sword to be suspended from it by slings of the same material as the belt, with a hook attached to the belt upon which the sword may be hung.

66...*For General Officers*—Russian leather, with three stripes of gold embroidery; the slings embroidered on both sides.

67...*For all other Officers*—black leather, plain.

68...*For all Non-commissioned Officers*—black leather, plain.

SWORD-BELT PLATE.

69...*For all Officers and Enlisted Men*—gilt, rectangular, two inches wide, with a raised bright rim; a silver wreath of laurel encircling the "Arms of the United States;" eagle, shield, scroll, edge of cloud and rays bright. The motto, "*E PLURIBUS UNUM*," in silver letters, upon the scroll; stars also of silver; according to pattern.

SWORD AND SCABBARD.

70...*For General Officers*—straight sword, gilt hilt, silver grip, brass or steel scabbard.

71...*For Officers of the Adjutant General's, Inspector General's, Quartermaster's, and Subsistence Departments, Corps of Engineers, Topographical Engineers, Ordnance, the Judge Advocate of the Army, Aides-de-Camp, Field Officers of Artillery, Infantry, and Foot Riflemen, and for the Light Artillery*—the sword of the pattern adopted by the War Department, April 9, 1850; or the one described in G. O. No. 21, of August 28, 1860, for officers therein designated.

72...*For the Medical and Pay Departments*—small sword and scabbard, according to pattern in the Surgeon General's office.

73...*For Officers of Dragoons, Cavalry, and Mounted Riflemen*—sabre and scabbard now in use, according to pattern in the Ordnance Department.

74...*For the Artillery, Infantry, and Foot Riflemen*, except the field officers—the sword of the pattern adopted by the War Department, April 9, 1850.

75...The sword and sword belt will be worn upon all occasions of duty, without exception.

76...When on foot, the sabre will be suspended from the hook attached to the belt.

77...When not on military duty, officers may wear swords of honor, or the prescribed sword, with a scabbard, gilt, or of leather with gilt mountings.

SWORD-KNOT.

78...*For General Officers*—gold cord with acorn end.

79...*For all other officers*—gold lace strap with gold bullion tassel.

BADGES TO DISTINGUISH RANK.

Epaulettes.

80...*For the Major General Commanding the Army*—gold, with solid crescent; device, three silver-embroidered stars, one, one and a half inches in diameter, one, one and one-fourth inches in diameter, and one, one and one-eighth inches in diameter, placed on the strap in a row, longitudinally, and equidistant, the largest star in the centre of the crescent, the smallest at the top; dead and bright gold bullion, one-half inch in diameter and three and one-half inches long.

81...*For all other Major Generals*—the same as for the Major General Commanding the Army, except that there will be two stars on the strap instead of three, omitting the smallest.

82...*For a Brigadier General*—the same as for a Major General, except that, instead of two, there shall be one star (omitting the smallest,) placed upon the strap, and not within the crescent.

83...*For a Colonel*—the same as for a Brigadier General, substituting a silver-embroidered spread eagle for the star upon the strap; and within the crescent for the *Medical Department*—a laurel wreath embroidered in gold, and the letters **M S.**, in old English characters, in silver, within the wreath; *Pay Department*—same as the Medical Department, with the letters **P., D** in old English characters; *Corps of Engineers*—a turreted castle of silver; *Corps of Topographical Engineers*—a shield embroidered in gold, and below it the letters **T. E.**, in old English characters, in silver; *Ordnance Department*—shell and flame in silver embroid-

ery ; *Regimental Officers*—the number of the regiment embroidered in gold, within a circlet of embroidered silver, one and three-fourths inches in diameter, upon cloth of the following colors : *for Artillery*—scarlet ; *Infantry*—light or sky blue ; *Riflemen*—medium or emerald green ; *Dragoons*—orange ; *Cavalry*—yellow.

84...*For a Lieutenant Colonel*—the same as for a Colonel, according to corps, but substituting for the eagle a silver-embroidered leaf.

85...*For a Major*—the same as for a Colonel, according to corps, omitting the eagle.

86...*For a Captain*—the same as for a Colonel, according to corps, except that the bullion will be only one-fourth of an inch in diameter, and two and one-half inches long, and substituting for the eagle two silver-embroidered bars.

87...*For a First Lieutenant*—the same as for a Colonel, according to corps, except that the bullion will be only one-eighth of an inch in diameter, and two and one-half inches long, and substituting for the eagle one silver-embroidered bar.

88...*For a Second Lieutenant*—the same as for a First Lieutenant, omitting the bar.

89...*For a Brevet Second Lieutenant*—the same as for a Second Lieutenant.

90...All officers having military rank will wear an epaulette on each shoulder.

91...The epaulette may be dispensed with when not on duty, and on certain duties off parade, to wit : at drills, at inspections of barracks and hospitals, on Courts of Inquiry and Boards, at inspections of articles and necessaries, on working parties and fatigue duties, and upon the march, except when, in war, there is immediate expectation of meeting the enemy, and also when the overcoat is worn.

Shoulder Straps.

92....*For the Major General Commanding the Army*—dark blue cloth, one and three-eighths inches wide by four inches long ; bordered with an embroidery of gold one-fourth of an inch wide ; three silver-embroidered stars of five rays, one star on the centre of the strap, and one on each side equidistant between the centre and the outer edge of the strap ; the centre star to be the largest.

93....*For all other Major Generals*—the same as for the Major General Commanding the Army, except that there will be two stars instead of

three ; the centre of each star to be one inch from the outer edge of the gold embroidery on the ends of the strap ; both stars of the same size.

94...*For a Brigadier General*—the same as for a Major General, except that there will be one star instead of two ; the centre of the star to be equidistant from the outer edge of the embroidery on the ends of the strap.

95...*For a Colonel*—the same size as for a Major General, and bordered in like manner with an embroidery of gold ; a silver-embroidered spread eagle on the centre of the strap, two inches between the tips of the wings, having in the right talon an olive branch, and in the left a bundle of arrows ; an escutcheon on the breast, as represented in the arms of the United States ; cloth of the strap as follows : for the *General Staff and Staff Corps*—dark blue ; *Artillery*—scarlet ; *Infantry*—light or sky-blue ; *Riflemen*—medium or emerald green ; *Dragoons*—orange ; *Cavalry*—yellow.

96...*For a Lieutenant Colonel*—the same as for a Colonel, according to corps, omitting the eagle, and introducing a silver-embroidered leaf at each end, each leaf extending seven-eighths of an inch from the end border of the strap.

97...*For a Major*—the same as for a Colonel, according to corps, omitting the eagle, and introducing a gold-embroidered leaf at each end, each leaf extending seven-eighths of an inch from the end border of the strap.

98...*For a Captain*—the same as for a Colonel, according to corps, omitting the eagle, and introducing at each end two gold-embroidered bars of the same width as the border, placed parallel to the ends of the strap ; the distance between them and from the border equal to the width of the border.

99...*For a First Lieutenant*—the same as for a Colonel, according to corps, omitting the eagle, and introducing at each end one gold-embroidered bar of the same width as the border, placed parallel to the ends of the strap, at a distance from the border equal to its width.

100...*For a Second Lieutenant*—the same as for a Colonel, according to corps, omitting the eagle.

101...*For a Brevet Second Lieutenant*—the same as for a Second Lieutenant.

102...The shoulder strap will be worn whenever the epaulette is not.

Chevrons.

103...The rank of non-commissioned officers will be marked by chevrons upon both sleeves of the uniform coat and overcoat, above the elbow, of silk or worsted binding one half an inch wide, same color as the edging on the coat, points down, as follows :

104...*For a Sergeant Major*—three bars and an arc, in silk.

105...*For a Quartermaster Sergeant*—three bars and a tie, in silk.

106...*For an Ordnance Sergeant*—three bars and a star, in silk.

107...*For a Hospital Steward*—a caduceus two inches long, embroidered with yellow silk on each arm above the elbow, in the place indicated for a chevron, the head toward the outer seam of the sleeve.

108...*For a First Sergeant*—three bars and a lozenge, in worsted.

109...*For a Sergeant*—three bars, in worsted.

110...*For a Corporal*—two bars, in worsted.

111...*For a Pioneer*—two crossed hatchets of cloth, same color and material as the edging of the collar, to be sewed on each arm above the elbow in the place indicated for a chevron, (those of a corporal to be just above and resting on the chevron,) the head of the hatchet upward, its edge outward, of the following dimensions, viz : *Handle*—four and one half inches long, one-fourth to one-third of an inch wide. *Hatchet*—two inches long, one inch wide at the edge.

112...*To indicate service*—all non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, who have served faithfully for the term of five years, will wear, as a mark of distinction, upon both sleeves of the uniform coat, below the elbow, a diagonal half chevron, one-half an inch wide, extending from seam to seam, the front end nearest the cuff, and one-half an inch above the point of the cuff, to be of the same color as the edging on the coat. In like manner, an additional half chevron, above and parallel to the first, for every subsequent five years of faithful service ; distance between each chevron one-fourth of an inch. Service in war will be indicated by a light or sky-blue stripe on each side of the chevron for Artillery, and a red stripe for all other corps, the stripe to be one-eighth of an inch wide.

OVERCOAT.

For Commissioned Officers.

113...A "cloak coat" of dark blue cloth, closing by means of four frog buttons of black silk and loops of black silk cord down the breast,

and at the throat by a long loop *a echelle*, without tassel or plate, on the left side, and a black silk frog button on the right ; cord for the loops fifteen-hundredths of an inch in diameter ; back, a single piece, slit up from the bottom, from fifteen to seventeen inches, according to the height of the wearer, and closing at will, by buttons, and button-holes cut in a concealed flap ; collar of the same color and material as the coat, rounded at the edges, and to stand or fall ; when standing, to be about five inches high ; sleeves loose, of a single piece, and round at the bottom, without cuff or slit ; lining, woolen ; around the front and lower border, the edges of the pockets, the edges of the sleeves, collar, and slit in the back, a flat braid of black silk one-half an inch wide ; and around each frog button on the breast, a knot two and one-quarter inches in diameter of black silk cord, seven-hundredths of an inch in diameter, arranged according to drawing ; cape of the same color and material as the coat, removable at the pleasure of the wearer, and reaching to the cuff of the coat-sleeve when the arm is extended ; coat to extend down the leg from six to eight inches below the knee, according to height. *To indicate rank*, there will be on both sleeves, near the lower edge, a knot of flat black silk braid not exceeding one-eighth of an inch in width, arranged according to drawing, and composed as follows :

114...*For a General*—of five braids, double knot.

115...*For a Colonel*—of five braids, single knot.

116...*For a Lieutenant Colonel*—of four braids, single knot.

117...*For a Major*—of three braids, single knot.

118...*For a Captain*...of two braids, single knot.

119...*For a First Lieutenant*—of one braid, single knot.

120...*For a Second Lieutenant and Brevet Second Lieutenant*—a plain sleeve, without knot or ornament.

For Enlisted Men.

121...*Of all Mounted Corps*.—of sky-blue cloth ; stand and fall collar ; double breasted ; cape to reach down to the cuff of the coat when the arm is extended, and to button all the way up ; buttons (24.)

122. *All other enlisted men*—of sky-blue cloth ; stand-up collar ; single-breasted ; cape to reach down to the elbows when the arm is extended, and to button all the way up ; buttons (24.)

123...*For Dragoons, Cavalry, and Mounted Riflemen*—a gutta percha talma, or cloak extending to the knee, with long sleeves.

OTHER ARTICLES OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.

124...*Flannel shirt, drawers, stockings, and stable frock*—the same as now furnished.

125...*Blanket*—woolen, gray, with letters U. S. in black, four inches long, in the centre; to be seven feet long, and five and a half feet wide, and to weigh five pounds.

126...*Canvas overalls for Engineer soldiers*—of white cotton; one garment to cover the whole of the body below the waist, the breast, the shoulders, and the arms; sleeves loose, to allow a free play of the arms, with narrow wristband buttoning with one button; overalls to fasten at the neck behind with two buttons, and at the waist behind with buckle and tongue.

127...*Belts of all Enlisted Men*—black leather.

128...*Cartridge box*—according to pattern in the Ordnance Department.

129—*Drum sling*—white webbing; to be provided with a brass drum-stick carriage, according to pattern.

130...*Knapsack*—of painted canvas, according to pattern now issued by the Quartermaster's Department; the great coat, when carried, to be neatly folded, not rolled, and covered by the outer flap of the knapsack.

131...*Haversack*—of painted canvas, with an inside sack unpainted, according to the pattern now issued by the Quartermaster's Department.

132...*Canteen*—of tin, covered with woolen cloth, of the pattern now issued by the Quartermaster's Department.

TENTS.

133...*For all Commissioned Officers*—wall tent, with a fly, pattern now issued by the Quartermaster's Department.

134...*For Hospital purposes*—pattern described in "General Orders" No. 1, of January 19, 1860.

135...*For all Enlisted Men*—Sibley's patent, according to the pattern now issued by the Quartermaster's Department, at the rate of one tent to 17 mounted or 20 foot men. Sheet-iron stoves will be issued with the tents in cold climates, or when specially ordered.

136...*For Officers' Servants and Laundresses*—small common tent, old pattern.

HORSE FURNITURE.

For General Officers and the General Staff.

137...*Housing for General Officers*—to be worn over the saddle; of dark blue cloth, trimmed with two rows of gold lace, the outer row one inch and five-eighths wide, the inner row two inches and one-fourth; to be made full, so as to cover the horse's haunches and forehands, and to bear on each flank corner the following ornaments, distinctive of rank, to wit: for the *Major General Commanding the Army*—a gold-embroidered spread eagle and three stars; for other *Major Generals*—a gold-embroidered spread eagle and two stars; for a *Brigadier General*—a gold-embroidered spread eagle and one star.

138...*Saddle-cloth for General Staff Officers*—dark blue cloth, of sufficient length to cover the saddle and holsters, and one foot ten inches in depth, with an edging of gold lace one inch wide.

139...*Surcingle*—blue web.

140...*Bridle*—black leather; bent branch bit, with gilt bosses; the front and roses yellow.

141...*Collar*—yellow.

142...*Holsters*—black leather, with gilt mountings.

143...*Stirrups*—gilt or yellow metal.

For Officers of the Corps of Engineers and Topographical Engineers.

144...The same as for General Staff Officers.

145...In time of actual field service, General Officers and Officers of the General Staff and Staff Corps are permitted to use the horse equipments described for mounted service.

HORSE EQUIPMENTS FOR THE MOUNTED SERVICE.

146...A complete set of horse equipments for mounted troops consists of 1 *bridle*, 1 *watering bridle*, 1 *halter*, 1 *saddle*, 1 *pair saddle bags*, 1 *saddle blanket*, 1 *surcingle*, 1 *pair spurs*, 1 *currycomb*, 1 *horse brush*, 1 *picket pin*, and 1 *lariat*; 1 *link* and 1 *nose bag* when specially required.

HEAD GEAR.

147...All the *leather* is black bridle leather, and the buckles are malleable iron, flat, bar buckles, blued.

148...*BRIDLE*—It is composed of 1 *headstall*, 1 *bit*, 1 *pair of reins*.

149...*HEADSTALL*—1 *crown piece*, the ends split, forming 1 *check strap*

and 1 *throat lash billet* on one side, and on the other, 1 *cheek strap* and 1 *throat lash*, with 1 *buckle*, .625 inch, 2 *chapes* and 2 *buckles*, .75 inch, sewed to the ends of cheek piece to attach the bit; 1 *brow band*, the ends doubled and sewed form 2 loops on each end through which the cheek straps and throat lash and throat lash billet pass.

150...BIT—(shear steel, blued)—2 *branches*, S shaped, pierced at top with an *eye* for the cheek strap billet, and with a small hole near the eye for the curb chain, terminated at the bottom by 2 *buttons*, into which are welded 2 *rings*, 1 inch, for the reins; 1 *mouth piece*, curved in the middle, its ends pass through the branches and are rivetted to them; 1 *cross bar*, rivetted to the branches near the lower ends; 2 *bosses*, (cast brass,) bearing the number and letter of the regiment and the letter of the company, rivetted to the branches with 4 *rivets*; 1 *curb-chain hook*, steel wire, No. 10, fastened to the *near* branch; 1 *curb chain*, steel wire, No. 11, curb-chain links 0.7 inch wide, with 1 loose ring in the middle, fastened to the *off* branch by a S hook, coldshut; 1 *curb strap*, (leather,) fastened to the curb chain by 2 *standing loops*.

151...1 *curb ring* for bit No. 1 replaces the curb chain and curb strap. They are of two sizes; No. 1 has an interior diameter of 4 inches; No. 2, of 3.75 inches. The number is marked on the outside of the swell. No. 1 is the larger size.

152...There are four bits, differing from each other in the arch of the mouth piece, and in the distance from the mouth piece to the eye for the cheek strap. The branches are alike below the mouth piece. No. 1 is a Spanish bit, No. 2 is the next severest, and No. 4 is the mildest. Height of arch is 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in No. 1, 2 inches in No. 2, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in No. 3, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in No. 4. The distance between the branches is 4.5 inches in all the bits.

153...REINS—2 *reins* sewed together at one end, the other ends sewed to the rings of the bit.

WATERING BRIDLE.

154...The watering bridle is composed of 1 *bit* and 1 *pair of reins*.

155...BIT (wrought iron, blued) 2 *mouth-piece sides* united in the middle by a loop hinge; their ends are pierced with 2 holes to receive 2 *rings* 1.7 inches diameter for the reins. 2 *chains and toggles*, 3 links, each 1 inch \times 0.55 inch, welded into the rein rings.

156...REINS—2 *reins* sewed together at one end, the other end sewed to rings of the bit.

HALTER.

157...2 *cheek pieces*, sewed at one end to 2 *square loops* 1.6 inches diameter, and the other to 2 *cheek rings* 1.6 inches diameter ; 2 *standing loops* for the toggles of the watering bridle sewed to the cheek piece near to the square loops ; 1 *crown piece* sewed to the *off* cheek ring, 1 buckle 1.12 inches, and *chape* sewed to the near cheek ring ; 1 *nose band*, the ends sewed to the square loops ; 1 *chin strap*, the ends sewed to the square loops and passing loose through the hitching-strap ring.

1 *throat strap*, folded on itself making two thicknesses and forming at top a loop for the throat band to pass through, and embracing in the fold at the other end 1 *bolt* which holds 1 *hitching-strap ring* ; 1 *throat band* passes loose through the loop in the throat strap, and is sewed to the cheek rings ; 1 *hitching strap* 6½ feet long, 1 *buckle* 1.25 inches, and 1 *standing loop*, 1 *billet* sewed to the buckle end by the same seam which holds the buckle.

SADDLE.

158...All the *leather* is black bridle or harness leather, and the buckles are blued malleable iron.

159...The *saddle* is composed of 1 *tree*, 2 *saddle skirts*, 2 *stirrups*, 1 *girth* and *girth strap*, 1 *surcingle*, 1 *crupper*.

SADDLE TREE.

160...WOOD (beech)—1 *pommel* made of 2 pieces framed together at top and glued ; 1 *cantle* formed of 2 pieces like the pommel ; 2 *side bars* (poplar) each made of 3 pieces glued together ; they are glued to the pommel and cantle, and fastened by 2 *rivets*, 2 *burrs*, and 4 *nails*, the burrs let in on the underside ; 1 *strap mortice* in the pommel, 3 *strap mortices* in the cantle.

161...There are three sizes of trees, varying in the length of the seat. The number is marked on the pommel ornament.

No. 1.	11 inches length of seat.	15 per cent.
No. 2.	11½ " " "	50 " "
No. 3.	12 " " "	35 " "

162...IRON.—1 *pommel arc* 0.1 inch thick, with three small holes on top, fastened to the side bars by 4 *rivets* ; 1 *pommel plate* 0.1 inch thick, semi-circular, fastened to the front of the pommel by 4 *rivets* ; 1 *cantle arc* 0.1 inch thick, with three small holes on top, fastened to the side bars by 4 *rivets* ; 1 *cantle plate* 0.1 inch thick fastened to the rear of the cantle by 4 *rivets* ; 2 *stirrup loops* hinged in 2 *holdfasts* which are fastened to the side bars by 6 *rivets*.

163...The tree is painted with one coat of white lead. It is covered with best quality kip skin raw hide, put on wet, sewed with thongs of the same and held in place by stitches through the wood along the junction of the pommel and cantle with the side bars. The seams are made on the edges of the side bars where they will not chafe the horse or rider.

164...2 *crupper rings*, held by staples driven into the front ends of side bars; 2 *foot staples* for coat straps fastened to the front of the pommel by 4 *brass screws*, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; 2 *crupper rings*, (japanned black,) fastened by staples driven into the rear ends of side bars; 2 *foot staples*, fastened to the rear of cantle by 4 brass screws, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; 1 *guard plate*, 1 *pommel ornament*, shield-shaped, (sheet brass,) fastened to the pommel, each by 3 brass screw pins; 6 *guard plates*, fastened to the cantle by 12 *screw pins*; 2 *foot staples*, fastened on the back strap by 4 *brass screws*, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; 1 *saddle-bags stud*, fastened on the back strap to the cantle arc by 2 copper rivets.

165...TWO SADDLE SKIRTS, (thick harness leather,) fastened to the side bars by 38 brass screws, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; 2 *stay loops* for the saddle-bag straps sewed to the rear edge of the skirts.

166...TWO STIRRUPS, (hickory or oak,) made of one piece bent, the ends separated by 1 *transom* and fastened by 2 *iron rivets*, each, 4 *burrs*; 2 *leather hoods*, fastened to the stirrups by 12 *copper rivets and burrs*—distance of hood from rear of stirrup 6 inches; 2 *stirrup straps*, 2 *brass buckles*, 1.375 inches, 2 *sliding loops*, pass through the stirrup loops and through a hole cut in the skirts; 2 *sweat leathers*, each has 2 *standing loops*.

167...GIRTH—2 *girth straps* pass over the pommel and cantle arcs, to which they are fastened by 4 *copper rivets* and 4 *burrs*; they are fastened to the side bars by 4 *brass screws*, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; the ends are sewed into 2 D rings, 1.85 inches; 2 *girth billets*, sewed to the straight side of the D rings; 1 *girth*, 4.5 inches, blue woolen webbing; 1 *chape*, 1 *buckle*, 2 inches, 1 *standing loop*, and 1 *safe* on the off end; and 1 *chape*, 1 *buckle*, 1.5 inches, 1 D ring, 1.85 inches, 1 *standing loop*, 1 *safe* on the near side; 1 *standing loop* on the middle.

168...SIX COAT STRAPS, 6 *buckles*, 0.625 inch, and stops. They pass through the mortices in the pommel and cantle and the foot staples.

169...ONE CARBINE SOCKET, 1 *strap*, 1 *buckle*, 0.75 inch, sewed to the socket. The socket is buckled to the D ring on the off side of the saddle.

170...ONE SURCINGLE, 3.25 inches, blue woollen webbing; 1 *chape*, 1 *buckle*, 1.5 inches, 1 *standing loop* on one end, and 1 *billet* on the other; 1 *billet* lining sewed over the end of webbing to the *billet*; 2 *standing loops* near the buckle end.

171...CRUPPER—1 *dock*, made of a single piece and stuffed with hair, the ends sewed to the body of the crupper; 1 *body*, split at one end, has sewed to it 1 *chape*, 1 *ring*, 1.25 inches, 2 *back straps*—each has one buckle, 0.75 inch, and 2 *sliding loops*—they pass through the rings of the side bars and the ring on the body of the crupper.

172...SADDLE BAGS, (bag leather.)—They are composed of 2 *pouches* and 1 *seat*; the ends of the seat are sewed to the pouches. Each pouch has 1 *back*, sewed to the gusset and upper part of inner front with a *welt*; 1 *gusset*, sewed to the back and to 1 *outer* and 1 *inner front* with a *welt*; 1 *flap* sewed to the top of the back and to the seat by 2 seams; 1 *flap billet*, sewed to the point of the flap; 1 *chape* and 1 *buckle*, 0.625 inch, sewed to the outer front; 1 *billet*, 1 *buckle*, 0.625 inch, sewed to the chape. The seat is sewed to the pouch by the same seams which join the flap to the back of the pouch. It has 2 *holes* for the foot staples and 1 *hole* for the saddle-bag stud; 2 *key straps*, sewed to the seat near its ends; 4 *lacing thongs* for the pouches.

173...SADDLE BLANKET.—To be of pure wool, close woven, of stout yarns of an indigo-blue color, with an orange border 3 inches wide, 3 inches from the edge. The letters U. S., 6 inches high, of orange color, in the centre of the blanket. Dimensions: 75 inches long, 67 inches wide; weight, 3.1875 pounds; variation allowed in weight, 0.1875 pounds.

174...SPURS, (brass)—2 *spurs*, 2 *rowels*, 2 *rivets*, 2 *spur straps*, 19 inches long, 2 *roller buckles*, 0.625 inch, 2 *standing loops*.

Length of heel for No. 1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; for No. 2, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches—inside meas.

Width of heel “ $3\frac{1}{4}$ “ “ 3 “ “

Length of shank to centre of rowel, 1 inch.

Diameter of rowel, 0.85 inch.

175...ONE HORSE BRUSH—1 *body*, (maple,) Russia bristles; 1 *cover*, glued and fastened to the body by 8 brass screws; 1 *hand strap*, fair leather, fastened to the sides of the body by 6 screws; 2 *leather washers* under the heads of screws. Dimensions: Body 9.25 inches long, 4 inches wide, 0.5 inch thick; cover 0.1 inch thick; bristles project 0.9 inch; hand strap 2 inches wide.

176...ONE CURRY COMB—iron, japanned black. The pattern of “Car

penter's, No. 333." 1 *body*, (sheet iron, 0.4,) the top and bottom edges turned at right angles, forming two rows of teeth; 3 *double rows* of teeth, rivetted to the body by six rivets; 1 *cross bar*, rivetted across the top by 2 rivets; 1 *handle shank*, rivetted to the body by 3 rivets; 1 *handle*, (wood) turned and painted, passes over the shank and is held by the rivetted end of the shank; 1 *ferrule*, sheet iron. *Dimensions*: Length, 4 inches; width, 4.75 inches; thickness, 0.75 inch; length of handle, 4 inches; weight, 0.84 pound.

177...ONE PICKET PIN, (iron, painted black.)—The parts are: *the body, the neck, the head, the swell, the point*; 1 *lariat ring* around the neck, 8-shaped, the larger opening for the lariat. *Dimensions*: Length, 14 inches; diameter at swell, 4 inches; from point, 0.75 inch; at neck, 0.5 inch; at head, 1 inch; lariat ring, 0.2 inch wire, welded, interior diameter 1 inch; weight of pin, 1.29 pounds.

178...ONE LARIAT.—Best hemp 1½-inch rope, 30 feet long, of 4 strands; an eye spliced in one end, the other end whipped with small twine; weight, 2.38 pounds.

179...ONE LINK—1 *strap*, embracing in the fold at one end 1 *spring hook*, and at the other 1 *buckle*, 0.75 inch, and 1 *billet*.

180...ONE NOSE BAG—same as for Light Artillery.

MILITARY STOREKEEPERS.

181...A citizen's frock coat of blue cloth, with buttons of the department to which they are attached; round black hat; pantaloons and vest, plain, white or dark blue; cravat or stock, black.

MISCELLANEOUS.

182...General Officers, and Colonels having the brevet rank of General Officers, may, on occasions of ceremony, and when not serving with troops, wear the "dress" and "undress" prescribed by existing regulations.

183...Officers below the grade of Colonel having brevet rank, will wear the epaulettes and shoulder straps distinctive of their army rank. In all other respects, their uniform and dress will be that of their respective regiments, corps, or departments, and according to their commissions in the same. Officers above the grade of Lieutenant Colonel by ordinary commission, having brevet rank, may wear the uniform of their respective regiments or corps, or that of General Officers, according to their brevet rank.

184...Officers are permitted to wear a plain dark blue body coat, with the button designating their respective corps, regiments, or departments, without any other mark or ornament upon it. Such a coat, however, is not to be considered as a dress for any military purpose.

185...In like manner, officers are permitted to wear a buff, white, or blue vest, with the small button of their corps, regiment, or department.

186...Officers serving with mounted troops are allowed to wear, for stable duty, a plain dark blue cloth jacket, with one or two rows of buttons down the front, according to rank; stand-up collar, sloped in front as that of the uniform coat; shoulder straps according to rank, but no other ornament.

187...The hair to be short; the beard to be worn at the pleasure of the individual; but when worn, to be kept short and neatly trimmed.

188...A *Band* will wear the uniform of the regiment or corps to which it belongs. The commanding officer may, at the expense of the corps, sanctioned by the Council of Administration, make such *additions* in ornaments as he may judge proper.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 7. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 20, 1861.

I.—The following promotions and appointments in the Adjutant General's Department, have been made by the PRESIDENT, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate :

PROMOTIONS.

Lieutenant Colonel Lorenzo Thomas, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Adjutant General with the rank of Colonel, March 7, 1861, *vice* Cooper, resigned.

Brevet Major Edward D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, March 7, 1861, *vice* Thomas, promoted.

Brevet Captain Don Carlos Buell, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the Brevet rank of Major, February 25, 1861, *vice* Deas, resigned.

Brevet Captain William A. Nichols, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the Brevet rank of Major, March 7, 1861, *vice* Townsend, promoted.

APPOINTMENTS.

First Lieutenant Theodore Talbot, of the First Regiment of Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the Brevet rank of Captain, *vice* Jones, resigned, to date from March 16, 1861.

First Lieutenant Richard C. Drum, of the Fourth Regiment of Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the Brevet rank of Captain, *vice* Buell, promoted, to date from March 16, 1861.

First Lieutenant James B. Fry, of the First Regiment of Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the Brevet rank of Captain, *vice* Withers, resigned, to date from March 16, 1861.

First Lieutenant George L. Hartsuff, of the Second Regiment of Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the Brevet rank of Captain, *vice* Nichols, promoted, to date from March 22, 1861.

II..The officers of the Adjutant General's Department are assigned to duty as follows :

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Colonel Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General.
 Brevet Major Irvin McDowell, Assistant Adjutant General.
 Brevet Captain Julius P. Garesché, Assistant Adjutant General.
 Brevet Captain James B. Fry, Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

Brevet Major William A. Nichols, Assistant Adjutant General.

DEPARTMENT OF THE WEST.

Brevet Captain S. Williams, Assistant Adjutant General.

DEPARTMENT OF NEW MEXICO.

Brevet Captain Dabney H. Maury, Assistant Adjutant General.
 Brevet Captain George L. Hartsuff, Assistant Adjutant General.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

Brevet Major Don Carlos Buell, Assistant Adjutant General.
 Brevet Captain Richard C. Drum, Assistant Adjutant General.

DISTRICT OF OREGON.

Brevet Captain Theodore Talbot, Assistant Adjutant General.

ON INSPECTION DUTY.

Brevet Major William W. Mackall, Assistant Adjutant General.
 Brevet Major Fitz-John Porter, Assistant Adjutant General.

III..Brevet Captains Talbot, Drum, and Hartsuff will proceed to join their respective stations.

As soon as relieved by Brevet Major Buell, Brevet Major Mackall will repair to the Headquarters of the Army, and report in person to the Commanding General.

Brevet Major Nichols will continue on duty with the troops in Texas until after they shall have left that Department, when, as soon as his services can be dispensed with by the Colonel commanding, he will proceed to join his proper station.

BY ORDER :

LORENZO THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the system has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β if and only if the condition

$$\alpha + \beta \geq 0 \quad (2)$$

is satisfied. If this condition is not satisfied, then the system has no solutions. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the case when the condition (2) is satisfied. It is shown that the system has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β if and only if the condition

$$\alpha + \beta \geq 0 \quad (3)$$

is satisfied. If this condition is not satisfied, then the system has no solutions. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the case when the condition (3) is satisfied. It is shown that the system has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β if and only if the condition

$$\alpha + \beta \geq 0 \quad (4)$$

is satisfied. If this condition is not satisfied, then the system has no solutions. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the case when the condition (4) is satisfied. It is shown that the system has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β if and only if the condition

$$\alpha + \beta \geq 0 \quad (5)$$

is satisfied. If this condition is not satisfied, then the system has no solutions. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the case when the condition (5) is satisfied. It is shown that the system has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β if and only if the condition

$$\alpha + \beta \geq 0 \quad (6)$$

is satisfied. If this condition is not satisfied, then the system has no solutions. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the case when the condition (6) is satisfied. It is shown that the system has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β if and only if the condition

$$\alpha + \beta \geq 0 \quad (7)$$

is satisfied. If this condition is not satisfied, then the system has no solutions. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the case when the condition (7) is satisfied. It is shown that the system has solutions for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β if and only if the condition

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 8.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 3, 1861.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, made by the PRESIDENT, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, since the publication of "*General Orders*" No. 24, of December 3, 1860.

I. PROMOTIONS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel Lorenzo Thomas, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Adjutant General with the rank of Colonel, March 7, 1861, *vice* Cooper, resigned.

Brevet Major Edward D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, March 7, 1861, *vice* Thomas, promoted.

Brevet Captain Don Carlos Buell, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the brevet rank of Major, February 25, 1861, *vice* Deas, resigned.

Brevet Captain William A. Nichols, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the Brevet rank of Major, March 7, 1861, *vice* Townsend, promoted.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon Lewis A. Edwards, to be Surgeon, February 19, 1861, *vice* De Leon, resigned.

Assistant Surgeon John F. Hammond, to be Surgeon, February 25, 1861, *vice* Moore, resigned.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Brevet Second Lieutenant William E. Merrill, to be Second Lieutenant, February 20, 1861, the date of Captain Beauregard's resignation.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Chauncey B. Reese, to be Second Lieutenant, February 20, 1861, the date of Captain Whiting's resignation.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Second Lieutenant George C. Strong, to be First Lieutenant, January 25, 1861, *vice* Sill, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Thomas G. Baylor, to be Second Lieutenant, January 25, 1861, *vice* Strong, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Thomas G. Baylor, to be First Lieutenant, February 1, 1861, *vice* Boggs, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieutenant John S. Saunders, to be Second Lieutenant, February 1, 1861, *vice* Baylor, promoted.

FIRST REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

First Lieutenant William T. Magruder, to be Captain, January 8, 1861, *vice* Northrop, resigned. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant John T. Mercer, to be First Lieutenant, January 8, 1861, *vice* Magruder, promoted. [Company F.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Josiah H. Kellogg, to be Second Lieutenant, January 8, 1861, *vice* Mercer, promoted. [Company F.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

First Lieutenant Charles H. Tyler, to be Captain, January 28, 1861, *vice* Smith, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant Brockholst Livingston, to be First Lieutenant, January 28, 1861, *vice* Tyler, promoted. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Wesley Merritt, to be Second Lieutenant January 28, 1861, *vice* Berry, resigned. [Company A.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Lee, of the Second Cavalry, to be Colonel, March 16, 1861, *vice* Sumner, appointed Brigadier General.

Major William H. Emory, to be Lieutenant Colonel, January 31, 1861, *vice* Hardee, resigned.

Captain Delos B. Sacket, to be Major, January 31, 1861, *vice* Emory, promoted.

Captain Thomas J. Wood, to be Major, March 16, 1861, *vice* Sedgwick, promoted into the Second Cavalry.

First Lieutenant Robert Ransom, jr., to be Captain, January 31, 1861, *vice* Sacket, promoted. [Company F.]

First Lieutenant Frank Wheaton, to be Captain, March 1, 1861, *vice* De Saussure, resigned. [Company B.]

First Lieutenant David S. Stanley, to be Captain, March 16, 1861, *vice* Wood, promoted. [Company C.]

Second Lieutenant Richard H. Riddick, to be First Lieutenant, December 2, 1860, *vice* Bell, deceased. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant John A. Thompson, to be First Lieutenant, January 31, 1861, *vice* Ransom, promoted. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant and Adjutant Albert V. Colburn, to be First Lieutenant, January 31, 1861, the date of Ransom's promotion.

Second Lieutenant Edward Ingraham, to be First Lieutenant, February 27, 1861, *vice* Stockton, resigned. [Company B.]

Second Lieutenant Eli Long, to be First Lieutenant, March 1, 1861, *vice* Wheaton, promoted. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant George D. Bayard, to be First Lieutenant, March 16, 1861, *vice* Stanley, promoted. [Company D.]

Second Lieutenant Lunsford L. Lomax, to be First Lieutenant, March 21, 1861, *vice* Iverson, resigned. [Company C.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Charles S. Bowman, to be Second Lieutenant, December 2, 1860, *vice* Riddick, promoted. [Company A.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Major John Sedgwick, of the First Cavalry, to be Lieutenant Colonel, March 16, 1861, *vice* Lee, promoted into the First Cavalry.

Captain Edmund K. Smith, to be Major, January 31, 1861, *vice* Van Dorn, resigned.

First Lieutenant Charles W. Field, to be Captain, January 31, 1861, *vice* Smith, promoted. [Company B.]

First Lieutenant Kenner Garrard, to be Captain, February 27, 1861, *vice* Evans, resigned. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant Joseph F. Minter, to be First Lieutenant, January 31, 1861, *vice* Field, promoted. [Company I.]

Second Lieutenant Charles W. Phifer, to be First Lieutenant, February 22, 1861, *vice* Shaaft, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant James E. Harrison, to be First Lieutenant, February 27, 1861, *vice* Garrard, promoted. [Company G.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant John J. Sweet, to be Second Lieutenant, January 31, 1861, *vice* Minter, promoted. [Company E.]

REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

First Lieutenant John P. Hatch, to be Captain, October 13, 1860, *vice* McLane, killed in action. [Company I.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant Truman Seymour, to be Captain, November 22, 1860, *vice* Winder, promoted into the Third Artillery. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant Abner Smead, to be First Lieutenant, November 22, 1860, *vice* Eddy, who vacates his regimental commission. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant Charles H. Webber, to be First Lieutenant, November 22, 1860, *vice* Seymour, promoted. [Company H.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Alanson M. Randol, of the Third Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, November 22, 1860, *vice* Smead, promoted. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Cornelius Hook, jr., to be Second Lieutenant, November 22, 1860, *vice* Webber, promoted. [Company B.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Brevet Second Lieutenant John M. Wilson, of the First Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, January 28, 1861, *vice* Jones, resigned. [Company E.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Alexander C. M. Pennington, jr., to be Second Lieutenant, February 1, 1861, *vice* Butler, resigned. [Company H.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Captain John H. Winder, of the First Artillery, to be Major, November 22, 1860, *vice* Scott, deceased.

Brevet Second Lieutenant James M. Whittemore, jr., of the Second Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, September 27, 1860, *vice* Lyon, promoted. [Company A.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Second Lieutenant Richard Lodor, to be First Lieutenant, February 1, 1861, *vice* James, resigned. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant John R. Waddy, to be First Lieutenant, February 4, 1861, *vice* Gill, resigned. [Company F.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant William W. McCreery, of the Third Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, January 1, 1861, *vice* Hallonquist, resigned. [Company G.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Stephen D. Ramseur, of the Third Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, February 1, 1861, *vice* Lodor, promoted. [Company D.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Francis W. Seeley, of the Third Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, February 4, 1861, *vice* Waddy, promoted. [Company I.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major Hannibal Day, to be Lieutenant Colonel, February 25, 1861, *vice* Abercrombie, promoted into the Seventh Infantry.

Captain William Chapman, of the Fifth Infantry, to be Major, February 25, 1861, *vice* Day, promoted

First Lieutenant Thomas W. Sweeny, to be Captain, January 19, 1861, *vice* Gardner, resigned. [Company D.]

Second Lieutenant Robert F. Hunter, to be First Lieutenant, January 19, 1861, *vice* Moore, who vacates his regimental commission. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant John O. Long, to be First Lieutenant, January 19, 1861, *vice* Sweeny, promoted. [Company I.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Salem S. Marsh, of the Ninth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, January 19, 1861, *vice* Hunter, promoted. [Company F.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Samuel T. Cushing, of the Tenth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, January 19, 1861, *vice* Long, promoted. [Company A.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Charles H. Rundell, to be First Lieutenant, January 31, 1861, *vice* Forsythe, deceased. [Company K.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Edward B. D. Riley, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, January 31, 1861, *vice* Rundell, promoted. [Company B]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain Richard C. Gatlin, of the Seventh Infantry, to be Major, February 26, 1861, *vice* Gwynne, deceased.

First Lieutenant Joseph Updegraff, to be Captain, February 25, 1861, *vice* Chapman, promoted into the Second Infantry. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant Alfred T. A. Torbert, to be First Lieutenant, February 25, 1861, *vice* Updegraff, promoted. [Company D.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Lyman Mishler, of the Seventh Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, February 25, 1861, *vice* Torbert, promoted. [Company I.]

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel John J. Abercrombie, of the Second Infantry, to be Colonel, February 25, 1861, *vice* Wilson, resigned.

First Lieutenant Cadmus M. Wilcox, to be Captain, December 20, 1860, *vice* Whiting, promoted into the Tenth Infantry. [Company K.]

First Lieutenant Peter W. L. Plympton, to be Captain, February 26, 1861, *vice* Gatlin, promoted into the Fifth Infantry. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant Thomas B. Edelin, to be First Lieutenant, December 20, 1860, *vice* Wilcox, promoted. [Company I.]

Second Lieutenant Edward J. Brooks, to be First Lieutenant, February 26, 1861, *vice* Plympton, promoted. [Company B.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant James P. Martin, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, December 20, 1860, *vice* Edelin promoted. [Company G.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant George S. Hollister, of the First Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, February 26, 1861, *vice* Brooks, promoted. [Company D.]

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Theodore Fink, to be Captain, December 31, 1860, *vice* Maclay, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant John G. Taylor, to be First Lieutenant, December 31, 1860, *vice* Fink, promoted. [Company B.]

Second Lieutenant John R. Cooke, to be First Lieutenant, January 28, 1861, *vice* Cole, resigned. [Company C.]

Second Lieutenant Edward L. Hartz, to be First Lieutenant, February 28, 1861, *vice* Jones, resigned. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Alfred T. Smith, of the Fourth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, October 17, 1860, *vice* Bliss, promoted. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Martin V. B. Lewis, of the Seventh Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, December 31, 1860, *vice* Taylor, promoted. [Company H.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant John N. Andrews, of the Fourth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, January 28, 1861, *vice* Cooke, promoted. [Company B.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant James M. Warner, of the Tenth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, February 28, 1861, *vice* Hartz, promoted. [Company D.]

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Charles A. Reynolds, to be First Lieutenant, February 20, 1861, *vice* Carr, resigned. [Company I.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant William H. Jordan, of the Second Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, February 20, 1861, *vice* Reynolds, promoted. [Company H.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain Daniel P. Whiting, of the Seventh Infantry, to be Major, December 20, 1860, *vice* Walker, resigned.

First Lieutenant Louis H. Marshall, to be Captain, December 29, 1860, *vice* Dunovant, resigned. [Company K.]

First Lieutenant Henry E. Maynadier, to be Captain, January 19, 1861, *vice* Cumming, resigned. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant William H. Rossell, to be First Lieutenant, December 29, 1860, *vice* Marshall, promoted. [Company I.]

Second Lieutenant Alexander Murry, to be First Lieutenant, January 19, 1861, *vice* Maynadier, promoted. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant William Kearny, to be First Lieutenant, January 23, 1861, *vice* Forney, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant James H. Hill, to be First Lieutenant, February 27, 1861, *vice* Kelly, resigned. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant William G. Jones, of the Eighth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, December 29, 1860, *vice* Rossell, promoted. [Company A.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Frank Huger, of the Third Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, January 19, 1861, *vice* Murry, promoted. [Company D.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant Robert H. Hall, of the Fifth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, January 23, 1861, *vice* Kearny, promoted. [Company F.]

Brevet Second Lieutenant George W. Vanderbilt, of the Ninth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, February 27, 1861, *vice* Hill, promoted. [Company E.]

II.—APPOINTMENTS.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Colonel Edwin V. Sumner, of the First Cavalry, to be Brigadier General, March 16, 1861, *vice* Twiggs, dismissed.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant Theodore Talbot, of the First Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the brevet rank of Captain, *vice* Jones, resigned, to date from March 16, 1861.

First Lieutenant Richard C. Drum, of the Fourth Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the brevet rank of Captain, *vice* Buell, promoted, to date from March 16, 1861.

First Lieutenant James B. Fry, of the First Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the brevet rank of Captain, *vice* Withers, resigned, to date from March 16, 1861.

First Lieutenant George L. Hartsuff, of the Second Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the brevet rank of Captain, *vice* Nichols, promoted, to date from March 22, 1861.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant John C. Bonnycastle, of the Fourth Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, *vice* Wayne, resigned, to date from February 1, 1861.

First Lieutenant Asher R. Eddy, of the First Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, *vice* Myers, resigned, to from date February 12, 1861.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Captain Augustus H. Seward, of the Fifth Infantry, to be Paymaster, *vice* Maclin, resigned, to date from March 27, 1861.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Isaac Benson, of Pennsylvania, to be Paymaster and Military Storekeeper, *vice* Lewis, resigned, to date from March 27, 1861.

Charles A. Allegood, of Pennsylvania, to be Military Storekeeper, *vice* Galt, resigned, to date from March 27, 1861.

FIRST REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

2. Ephraim E. Ellsworth, of New York, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Randal, resigned, to date from March 23, 1861. [Company G.]

7. John P. Baker, of Illinois, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Ferguson, resigned, to date from March 23, 1861. [Company K.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

5. Theophilus T. Rodenbough, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Livingston, promoted, to date from March 27, 1861. [Company E.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Thomas B. Alexander, of Washington Territory, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Thompson, promoted, to date from February 21, 1861. [Company F.]

2. George G. Huntt, of the District of Columbia, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Ingraham, promoted, to date from March 27, 1861. [Company I.]

3. Napoleon B. McLoughlin, of New York, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Long, promoted, to date from March 27, 1861. [Company H.]

4. Thomas H. McCormick, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Burtwell, resigned, to date from March 27, 1861. [Company C.]

7. Clarence Mouck, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Payard, promoted, to date from March 27, 1861. [Company G.]

John A. Wilcox, of the District of Columbia, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Lomax, promoted, to date from March 28, 1861. [Company D.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

1. William O. Williams, of the District of Columbia, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Harrison, promoted, to date from March 23, 1861. [Company H.]

5. Charles H. Tompkins, of New York, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Cunningham, resigned, to date from March 23, 1861. [Company D.]

1. William McLean, of New Jersey, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Major, resigned, to date from March 27, 1861. [Company K.]

6. Sullivan W. Burbank, of Kentucky, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Phifer, promoted, to date from March 27, 1861. [Company F.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

6. Samuel S. Elder, of Ohio, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Childs, resigned, to date from March 23, 1861. [Company]

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

4. Sergeant Charles H. Peirce, of Company A, Corps of Engineers, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Dearing, resigned, to date from March 23, 1861. [Company F.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Charles B. Throckmorton, of Maryland, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Montgomery, resigned, to date from March 16, 1861. [Company F.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

8. Andrew Sheridan, of New Jersey, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Bonneau, resigned, to date from March 23, 1861. [Company H.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

3. Henry Hambright, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Stoughton, resigned, to date from March 23, 1861. [Company A.]

Attached to the army, with the brevet rank of Second Lieutenant, in conformity with the 5th section of the act approved August 4, 1854, to take rank from September 19, 1860, the date of his examination :

First Sergeant Francis W. Seeley, of Light Company E, Third Artillery. [Promoted.]

III...TRANSFERRED, (2)

Brevet Second Lieutenant Alanson M. Randol, of the Ordnance Department, to the Third Regiment of Artillery, January 14, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant John M. Wilson, of the Ordnance Department, to the First Regiment of Artillery, January 14, 1861.

IV...CASUALTIES.

Resigned, (82.)

Colonel Henry Wilson, Seventh Infantry, February 25, 1861.

Colonel Samuel Cooper, Adjutant General, March 7, 1861.

Lieutenant Colonel William J. Hardee, First Cavalry, January 31, 1861.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel William H. T. Walker, Tenth Infantry, December 20, 1860.

Brevet Major George Deas, Assistant Adjutant General, February 25, 1861.

Major Earl Van Dorn, Second Cavalry, January 31, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Abraham C. Myers, Assistant Quartermaster, January 28, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Major Henry C. Wayne, Assistant Quartermaster, December 31, 1860.

Captain Lucius B. Northrop, First Dragoons, January 8, 1861.

Captain Robert P. Maclay, Eighth Infantry, December 31, 1860.

Captain Lafayette McLaws, Seventh Infantry, March 23, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Major Peter G. T. Beauregard, Corps of Engineers, February 20, 1861.

Brevet Captain David R. Jones, Assistant Adjutant General, February 15, 1861.

Captain Richard H. Anderson, Second Dragoons, March 3, 1861.

Captain William M. Gardner, Second Infantry, January 19, 1861.

Captain Barnard E. Bee, Tenth Infantry, March 3, 1861.

Captain William D. De Saussure, First Cavalry, March 1, 1861.

Captain William R. Bradfute, Second Cavalry, March 21, 1861.

Captain Crawford Fletcher, Ninth Infantry, March 1, 1861.

Captain John Dunovant, Tenth Infantry, December 29, 1860.

Captain Josiah Gorgas, Ordnance Department, April 3, 1861.

Captain Nathan G. Evans, Second Cavalry, February 27, 1861.

Brevet Captain John Withers, Assistant Adjutant General, and First Lieutenant Fourth Infantry, March 1, 1861.

Captain Martin L. Smith, Corps of Topographical Engineers, April 1, 1861.

Captain Alfred Cumming, Tenth Infantry, January 19, 1861.

Captain George W. Lay, Sixth Infantry, Aid-de-Camp and *ex officio* Lieutenant Colonel, March 2, 1861.

Captain John W. Frazer, Ninth Infantry, March 15, 1861.

Captain William D. Smith, Second Dragoons, January 28, 1861.

Captain William H. C. Whiting, Corps of Engineers, February 20, 1861.

First Lieutenant William G. Gill, Fourth Artillery, February 4, 1861.

First Lieutenant Ambrose P. Hill, First Artillery, March 1, 1861.

First Lieutenant Caleb Huse, First Artillery, February 25, 1861.

First Lieutenant Henry B. Kelly, Tenth Infantry, February 27, 1861.

First Lieutenant George W. Carr, Ninth Infantry, February 20, 1861.

First Lieutenant Alfred Iverson, jr., First Cavalry, March 21, 1861.

First Lieutenant Thomas G. Williams, First Infantry, March 15, 1861.

First Lieutenant John H. Forney, Tenth Infantry, January 23, 1861.

First Lieutenant Robert G. Cole, Eighth Infantry, January 28, 1861.

First Lieutenant Lawrence W. O'Bannon, Third Infantry, March 31, 1861.

First Lieutenant Philip Stockton, First Cavalry, February 27, 1861.

First Lieutenant John T. Shaaff, Second Cavalry, February 22, 1861.

First Lieutenant Joshua W. Sill, Ordnance Department, January 25, 1861.

First Lieutenant Stephen D. Lee, Fourth Artillery, February 20, 1861.

First Lieutenant James L. White, Third Artillery, March 3, 1861.

First Lieutenant William R. Boggs, Ordnance Department, February 1, 1861.

First Lieutenant Edward F. Bagley, Fourth Artillery, March 1, 1861.

First Lieutenant Edwin J. Harvie, Ninth Infantry, March 15, 1861.

First Lieutenant George S. James, Fourth Artillery, February 1, 1861.

First Lieutenant William D. Pender, First Dragoons, March 21, 1861.

First Lieutenant Thomas M. Jones, Eighth Infantry, February 28, 1861.

First Lieutenant Charles D. Anderson, Fourth Artillery, April 1, 1861.

First Lieutenant Charles W. Phifer, Second Cavalry, April 1, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Richard V. Bonneau, Third Infantry, March 2, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Horace Randal, First Dragoons, February 27, 1861.

Second Lieutenant William Butler, Second Artillery, February 1, 1861.

Second Lieutenant St. Clair Dearing, Second Artillery, February 7, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Frederick L. Childs, First Artillery, March 4, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Joseph P. Jones, Second Artillery, January 28, 1861.

Second Lieutenant James P. Major, Second Cavalry, March 21, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Alexander B. Montgomery, Fourth Artillery, March 3, 1861.

Second Lieutenant George W. Holt, Third Infantry, February 28, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Thomas J. Berry, Second Dragoons, January 28, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Samuel W. Ferguson, First Dragoons, March 1, 1861.

Second Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, Second Cavalry, February 27, 1861.

Second Lieutenant James H. Hallonquist, Fourth Artillery, January 1, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Edwin H. Stoughton, Sixth Infantry, March 4, 1861.

Second Lieutenant John R. B. Burtwell, First Cavalry, March 21, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Moses J. White, Ordnance Department, February 7, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant William H. Echols, Corps of Topographical Engineers, March 21, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Samuel H. Lockett, Corps of Engineers, February 1, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Henry S. Pearce, First Dragoons, March 11, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Benjamin F. Sloan, jr., Second Dragoons, March 2, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Wade H. Gibbes, Second Cavalry, January 1, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Harold Borland, Fifth Infantry, March 31, 1861.

Surgeon Samuel P. Moore, February 25, 1861.

Surgeon David C. DeLeon, February 19, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon George K. Wood, January 1, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon William A. Carswell, March 25, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon James H. Berrien, March 17, 1861.

Paymaster Sackfield Maclin, March 1, 1861.

Military Storekeeper John M. Galt, Ordnance Department, February 28, 1861.

Military Storekeeper Theodore Lewis, Ordnance Department, February 18, 1861.

Commissions vacated under the 7th section of the Act of June 18, 1846, (2.)

By First Lieutenant Asher R. Eddy, 1st Artillery, Assistant Quarter-

master—his regimental commission, (only,) November 22, 1860.

By First Lieutenant Tredwell Moore, 2d Infantry, Assistant Quartermaster—his regimental commission, (only,) January 19, 1861.

Commission vacated by new appointment, (1.)

By Brigadier General Edwin V. Sumner, his commission as Colonel 1st Regiment of Cavalry, March 16, 1861.

Died, (5.)

Major Thomas P. Gwynne, Fifth Infantry, at Norfolk, Va., February 26, 1861.

Major John B. Scott, Third Artillery, at San Francisco, Cal., November 22, 1860.

Captain George McLane, Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, killed in action with the Navajo Indians, in the Navajo Country, N. M., October 13, 1860.

First Lieutenant David Bell, First Cavalry, at Fort Monroe, Va., December 2, 1860.

First Lieutenant Benjamin D. Forsythe, Fourth Infantry, at Port Jervis, N. Y., January 31, 1861.

Dismissed, (1.)

Brigadier and Brevet Major General David E. Twiggs, March 1, 1861.

V.—Officers have been arranged, in the foregoing order, to the companies to which they succeeded in the natural course of promotion or appointment. Should a different assignment, however, have since been made by competent authority, it will take precedence of the former.

VI.—The number, prefixed to the name of each of the Second Lieutenants, in the above list of appointments, indicates his rank among those of the same date.

VII.—Acceptance, or non-acceptance, of appointments, and, in case of acceptance, the *birth place* of the officer appointed, his *age*, and *residence*, when appointed, will, in every case, be promptly reported to the Adjutant General.

VIII.—The Second Lieutenants appointed will immediately report, by letter, for orders, to the Headquarters of the Army in New York city.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 9. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 9, 1861.

I.—A military Department, to be taken from the Department of the East, and called the Department of Washington, is hereby constituted, to consist of the State of Maryland, and the District of Columbia according to its original boundary.

Brevet Colonel C. F. Smith, 10th Infantry, is assigned to the command of this Department according to his brevet rank. Headquarters at Washington City.

II.—Captain Theodore Talbot, Assistant Adjutant General, is relieved from the operation of General Orders No. 7, of March 20, 1861, assigning him to duty in the District of Oregon, and will report for duty, without delay, at the Headquarters of the Department of Washington.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 11, 1861.

I..Captain *William B. Johns*, 3d Infantry, having declined the command of his company, when ordered on a particular service, the President directs that he cease to be an officer of the Army from this date.

II..1st Lieutenant *Abner Smead*, 1st Artillery, having, when with his company under critical circumstances, tendered his resignation in order to escape from duty therewith, the President directs that he cease to be an officer of the Army from this date.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 11. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, April 23, 1861.

First Lieutenant *Charles H. Ogle*, 1st Dragoons, having failed to render his accounts, as required by the act "concerning the disbursement of public money," approved January 31, 1823, the President directs that he be dismissed from the Army of the United States. He is accordingly hereby dropped from the Rolls of the Army.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 12.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, April 27, 1861.

1. The Military Department of Washington will include the District of Columbia, according to its original boundary, Fort Washington and the county adjacent, and the State of Maryland as far as Bladensburg, inclusive. Colonel J. K. F. Mansfield, Inspector General, is assigned to the command, Headquarters Washington City.

2. A new Military Department, to be called the Department of Annapolis, Headquarters at that city, will include the country for twenty miles on each side of the railroad from Annapolis to the city of Washington, as far as Bladensburg, Md. Brigadier General B. F. Butler, Massachusetts Volunteers is assigned to the command.

3. A Third Department, called the Department of Pennsylvania, will include that State, the State of Delaware and all of Maryland not embraced in the foregoing Departments. Major General Patterson to command, Headquarters at Philadelphia, or any other point he may temporarily occupy.

4. Brevet Colonel C. F. Smith, having been relieved by Colonel Mansfield, will repair to Fort Columbus, N. Y., and assume the duties of Superintendent of the Recruiting Service to which he was assigned in Special Orders No. 80, of March 15. Major Heintzelman, on being relieved at Fort Columbus, will repair to this city and report for duty to the Department Commander.

5. Fort Adams, Rhode Island, is hereby placed temporarily under the control of the Secretary of the Navy, for the purposes of the Naval Academy now at Annapolis, Md.

The necessary transfer of property will be made by the Departments interested.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 13. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 20, 1861.

The President directs that all officers of the army, except those who have entered the service since the 1st instant, take and subscribe anew the oath of allegiance to the United States of America, as set forth in the 10th Article of War.

Commanding officers will see to a prompt execution of this order, and report accordingly.

BY ORDER:

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

James B. Fry
Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 14. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 3, 1861.

The States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois will constitute a new Military Department, (soon to be subdivided into several others,) to be called the Department of the Ohio.

Major General George B. McClellan, Ohio Volunteers, is assigned to its command; Headquarters at Cincinnati.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 15.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, May 4, 1861.

The President of the United States having called for a Volunteer Force to aid in the enforcement of the laws and the suppression of insurrection, and to consist of thirty-nine Regiments of Infantry and one Regiment of Cavalry, making a minimum aggregate of thirty-four thousand five hundred and six officers and enlisted men, and a maximum aggregate of forty-two thousand and thirty-four officers and enlisted men, the following plan of organization has been adopted, and is directed to be printed for general information :

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

Of the Volunteer Forces called into the service of the United States by the President.

The volunteers called into service under the proclamation of the President of the United States dated the third day of May, 1861, will be subject to the laws and regulations governing the Army of the United States, and the proportion and organization of each arm will be as follows :

1. INFANTRY.

Thirty-nine Regiments of Volunteer Infantry will be raised. Each Regiment will consist of ten companies, and each company will be organized as follows :

Minimum.	Maximum.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 First Lieutenant.	1 First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant.	1 Second Lieutenant.
1 First Sergeant.	1 First Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	4 Sergeants.
8 Corporals.	8 Corporals.
2 Musicians.	2 Musicians.
1 Wagoner.	1 Wagoner.
64 Privates.	82 Privates.
<hr/> 83 Aggregate.	<hr/> 101 Aggregate.

The commissioned officers of the company will be appointed by the Governor of the State furnishing it, and the non-commissioned officers, until the company shall be embodied in a Regiment, will be appointed by the Captain; afterwards by the Colonel, on recommendation of the Captain.

Each Regiment will be organized as follows:

Minimum.	Maximum.
830 company officers and enlisted men.	1,010 company officers and enlisted men.
1 Colonel.	1 Colonel.
1 Lieutenant Colonel.	1 Lieutenant Colonel.
1 Major.	1 Major.
1 Adjutant, (a Lieutenant.)	1 Adjutant, (a Lieutenant.)
1 Regimental Q. M., (a Lieut.)	1 Regimental Q. M., (a Lieut.)
1 Assistant Surgeon.	1 Assistant Surgeon.
1 Sergeant Major.	1 Sergeant Major.
1 Regimental Q. M. Sergeant.	1 Regimental Q. M. Sergeant.
1 Regimental Commis'y Serg't.	1 Regimental Commis'y Serg.
1 Hospital Steward.	1 Hospital Steward.
2 Principal Musicians.	2 Principal Musicians.
24 Musicians for Band.	24 Musicians for Band.
<hr/> 866 Aggregate. <hr/>	<hr/> 1,046 Aggregate. <hr/>

The field officers of the Regiment will be appointed by the Governor of the State which furnishes the Regiment.

The Adjutant and Regimental Quartermaster will be selected from the company officers of the Regiment by the Colonel, and may be reassigned to companies at his pleasure.

The non-commissioned staff will be selected by the Colonel from the non-commissioned officers and privates of the Regiment, and the vacancies so created will be filled by appointment, as is prescribed above.

2. CAVALRY.

One Regiment of Volunteer Cavalry will be raised, and will consist

of four, five, or six squadrons. Each squadron will consist of two companies, and each company will be organized as follows :

Minimum.	Maximum.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 1st Lieutenant.	1 1st Lieutenant.
1 2d Lieutenant.	1 2d Lieutenant.
1 1st Sergeant.	1 1st Sergeant.
1 Company Q. M. Sergeant.	1 Company Q. M. Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	4 Sergeants.
8 Corporals.	8 Corporals.
2 Buglers.	2 Buglers.
2 Farriers and Blacksmiths.	2 Farriers and Blacksmiths.
1 Saddler.	1 Saddler.
1 Wagoner.	1 Wagoner.
56 Privates.	72 Privates.
<hr/> 79 Aggregate.	<hr/> 95 Aggregate.
<hr/>	<hr/>

Volunteer cavalry may be mustered into the service by companies or squadrons.

When two squadrons shall have been received, a Lieutenant Colonel will be appointed to their command ; and when two more squadrons shall have been received, a Colonel and Major will be appointed, and the four squadrons will be organized into a Regiment. Two additional squadrons may be mustered into the Regiment without affecting the organization of its Regimental Field and Staff.

For the Regiment there will be—

- 1 Colonel,
- 1 Lieutenant Colonel,
- 1 Major,
- 1 Adjutant, (a Lieutenant,)
- 1 Regimental Quartermaster,
- 1 Assistant Surgeon,

- 1 Sergeant Major,
- 1 Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant,
- 1 Regimental Commissary Sergeant,
- 1 Hospital Steward,
- 2 Principal Musicians,
- 16 Musicians for Band.

And the minimum aggregates will be—

If the Regiment consists of four squadrons.....	660
If the Regiment consists of five squadrons.....	818
If the Regiment consists of six squadrons	976

And the maximum aggregate will be—

If the Regiment consists of four squadrons.....	788
If the Regiment consists of five squadrons.....	978
If the Regiment consists of six squadrons	1,168

All officers of Volunteer Cavalry will be appointed and selected in the same manner as Infantry officers of like rank.

3. GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

This force will be organized into three Divisions of from three to four Brigades.

Each Brigade will consist of four Regiments and

- One Brigadier General,
- One Aide-de-Camp, (a Lieutenant,)
- One Assistant Adjutant General, (a Captain,)
- One Surgeon,
- One Assistant Quartermaster, (a Captain,)
- One Commissary of Subsistence, (a Captain.)

All of the above officers will be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except the Aide-de-Camp, who will be selected by the Brigadier General from the Company Officers, and who may be reassigned to his company at the pleasure of the Brigadier General.

Each Division will consist of three or more Brigades, and of
One Major General,

Two Aides-de-Camp, (Captains or Lieutenants,)

One Assistant Adjutant General, (a Major.)

The above officers will be appointed and selected as prescribed above for the additional Officers of a Brigade.

4. MEMORANDUM.

The officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, organized as above set forth, will, in all respects, be placed on the footing, as to pay and allowances, of similar corps of the Regular Army: *Provided*, That their allowances for clothing shall be \$2 50 per month for Infantry, and \$3 per month for Cavalry, and that each non-commissioned officer, private, musician, and artificer of Cavalry shall furnish his own horse and horse equipments, and shall receive 50 cents per day for their use and risk, except that, in case the horse shall become disabled, or shall die, the allowance shall cease until the disability be removed, or another horse be supplied. Every Cavalry Volunteer, who shall not keep himself provided with a serviceable horse, shall serve on foot.

Every volunteer non-commissioned officer, private, musician, and artificer, who enters the service of the United States under this plan, shall be paid at the rate of 50 cents, and if a Cavalry Volunteer, 25 cents additional in lieu of forage, for every 20 miles of travel from his home to the place of muster—the distance to be measured by the shortest usually travelled route—and when honorably discharged, an allowance, at the same rate, from the place of his discharge to his home, and, in addition thereto, the sum of one hundred dollars.

Any volunteer who may be received into the service of the United States under this plan, and who may be wounded or otherwise disabled in the service, shall be entitled to the benefits which have been or may be conferred on persons disabled in the regular service; and the legal heirs of such as die or may be killed in service, in addition to all arrears of pay and allowances, shall receive the sum of one hundred dollars.

The Bands of the Regiments of Infantry and of the Regiment of Cavalry will be paid as follows: one-fourth of each will receive the pay and allowances of Sergeants of Engineer soldiers; one-fourth,

those of Corporals of Engineer soldiers ; and the remaining half, those of privates of Engineer soldiers of the 1st class.

The Wagoners and Saddlers will receive the pay and allowances of Corporals of Cavalry.

The Regimental Commissary Sergeant will receive the pay and allowances of a Regimental Sergeant Major. The Company Quartermaster Sergeant, the pay and allowances of a Sergeant of Cavalry.

There will be allowed to each Regiment one Chaplain, who will be appointed by the Regimental Commander on the vote of the Field Officers and Company Commanders, on duty with the Regiment at the time the appointment is to be made. The Chaplain so appointed must be a regularly ordained Minister of some Christian denomination, and will receive the pay and allowances of Captain of Cavalry.

5. PROMOTION FROM THE RANKS.

Two-thirds of the Company Officers of the Regiments to be raised under this plan will be appointed at the commencement of the organization of each Regiment, and the remaining one-third, when the Regiment shall have its full complement of men, will be appointed from the ranks, to be taken from among the Sergeants on the recommendation of the Colonel of the Regiment, approved by the General commanding the Brigade.

After the completion of the organization of a Regiment of Cavalry or Infantry, one-half of all the vacancies which may occur in the lowest grade of commissioned officers, by promotion or otherwise, will be appointed as above, from the ranks.

Corporals will be taken from the Privates ; Sergeants from Corporals.

The First Sergeant will be taken from the other Sergeants of the Company by the Captain.

The Regimental non-commissioned staff will be appointed from the Sergeants of the Regiment by the Colonel.

6. RECAPITULATION.

	Minimum.	Maximum.
39 Regiments of Infantry	33,774	40,794
1 Regiment of Cavalry	660	1,168
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	34,434	41,962
Brigade Staff	60	60
Division Staff	12	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Aggregate	34,506	42,034
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS.

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL.

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 16.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 4, 1861.

The President of the United States having directed an increase of the regular Army of the United States by the addition of eight regiments of Infantry, one regiment of Cavalry, and one regiment of Artillery, making a minimum aggregate of 18,754 officers and enlisted men, to be augmented, at the discretion of the President, to a maximum aggregate of 22,714 officers and enlisted men, the following Plan of Organization has been adopted, and is directed to be printed for general information.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

For the increase of the force of the Regular Army of the United States, as directed by the President.

1. INFANTRY.

Eight regiments of Infantry, in addition to those now in service, will be raised.

Each regiment will consist of two or more battalions.

Each battalion will consist of eight companies.

Each company will be organized as follows:

Minimum.	Maximum.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 1st Lieutenant.	1 1st Lieutenant.
1 2d Lieutenant.	1 2d Lieutenant.
1 1st Sergeant.	1 1st Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	4 Sergeants.
8 Corporals.	8 Corporals.
2 Musicians.	2 Musicians.
64 Privates.	82 Privates.
<hr/> 82 Aggregate. <hr/>	<hr/> 100 Aggregate. <hr/>

Each battalion will be organized as follows:

Minimum.	Maximum.
656 Company Officers and enlisted men.	800 Company Officers and enlisted men.
1 Major.	1 Major.
1 Battalion Adjutant, (a Lieut.)	1 Battalion Adjutant, (a Lieut.)

1 Battalion Quartermaster and Commissary, (a Lieutenant.)	1 Battalion Quartermaster and Commissary, (a Lieutenant.)
1 Sergeant Major.	1 Sergeant Major.
1 Quartermaster Sergeant.	1 Quartermaster Sergeant.
1 Commissary Sergeant.	1 Commissary Sergeant.
1 Hospital Steward.	1 Hospital Steward.
<hr/> 663 Aggregate. <hr/>	<hr/> 807 Aggregate. <hr/>

Each Regiment will be organized, supposing three battalions to constitute a Regiment, as follows :

Minimum.	Maximum.
1, 989 Battalion Officers and enlisted men.	2, 421 Battalion Officers and enlisted men.
1 Colonel.	1 Colonel.
1 Lieutenant Colonel.	1 Lieutenant Colonel.
1 Regimental Adjutant, (a Lieutenant.)	1 Regimental Adjutant, (a Lieutenant.)
1 Regimental Quartermaster and Commissary, (a Lieutenant.)	1 Regimental Quartermaster and Commissary, (a Lieutenant.)
1 Drum Major.	1 Drum Major.
2 Principal Musicians.	2 Principal Musicians.
24 Musicians for Band.	24 Musicians for Band.
<hr/> 2, 020 Aggregate. <hr/>	<hr/> 2, 452 Aggregate. <hr/>

2. CAVALRY.

One additional Regiment of Cavalry will also be raised, and will consist of three battalions. Each battalion will consist of two squadrons, and each squadron will consist of two companies, each of which will be organized as follows :

Minimum.	Maximum.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 First Lieutenant.	1 First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant.	1 Second Lieutenant.

1 First Sergeant.	1 First Sergeant.
1 Company Quartermaster Sergeant.	1 Company Quartermaster Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	4 Sergeants.
8 Corporals.	8 Corporals.
2 Musicians.	2 Musicians.
2 Farriers.	2 Farriers.
1 Saddler.	1 Saddler.
1 Wagoner.	1 Wagoner.
56 Privates.	72 Privates.
—	—
79 Aggregate.	95 Aggregate.
==	==

Each battalion will be organized as follows :

Minimum.	Maximum.
316 Company Officers and enlisted men.	380 Company Officers and enlisted men.
1 Major.	1 Major.
1 Battalion Adjutant.	1 Battalion Adjutant.
1 Battalion Q. M. and Commissary, (a Lieutenant.)	1 Battalion Q. M. and Commissary, (a Lieutenant.)
1 Sergeant Major.	1 Sergeant Major.
1 Quartermaster Sergeant.	1 Quartermaster Sergeant.
1 Commissary Sergeant.	1 Commissary Sergeant.
1 Hospital Steward.	1 Hospital Steward.
1 Saddler Sergeant.	1 Saddler Sergeant.
1 Veterinary Sergeant.	1 Veterinary Sergeant.
—	—
325 Aggregate.	389 Aggregate.
==	==

Each Regiment will consist of two or more battalions, organized, when consisting of three battalions to a regiment, as follows :

Minimum.	Maximum.
975 Battalion Officers and enlisted men.	1,167 Battalion Officers and enlisted men.
1 Colonel.	1 Colonel.
1 Lieutenant Colonel.	1 Lieutenant Colonel.

1 Regimental Adj't, (Lieut.)	1 Regimental Adj't, (Lieut)
1 Regimental Q. M. and Commissary, (Lieut.)	1 Regimental Q. M. and Commissary, (Lieut.)
2 Chief Buglers.	2 Chief Buglers.
16 Musicians for Band.	16 Musicians for Band.
<hr/> 997 Aggregate.	<hr/> 1,189 Aggregate.
<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

3. ARTILLERY.

One additional Regiment of Artillery will be raised and will consist of 8 or 12 batteries, and each battery will be organized as follows:

Minimum.	Maximum.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 1st Lieutenant.	2 1st Lieutenants.
1 2d Lieutenant.	2 2d Lieutenants.
1 1st Sergeant.	1 1st Sergeant.
1 Company Q. M. Sergeant.	1 Company Q. M. Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	6 Sergeants.
8 Corporals.	12 Corporals.
2 Musicians.	2 Musicians.
2 Artificers.	6 Artificers.
1 Wagoner.	1 Wagoner.
58 Privates.	122 Privates.
<hr/> 80 Aggregate.	<hr/> 156 Aggregate.
<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The Regiment will be organized, supposing it to consist of twelve batteries, as follows:

Minimum.	Maximum.
960 Company Officers and enlisted men.	1,872 Company Officers and enlisted men.
1 Colonel.	1 Colonel.
1 Lieutenant Colonel.	1 Lieutenant Colonel.
3 Majors.	3 Majors.
1 Adjutant.	1 Adjutant.

1 Regimental Q. M. and Commissary, (a Lieutenant.)	1 Regimental Q. M. and Commissary, (a Lieutenant.)
1 Sergeant Major.	1 Sergeant Major.
1 Quartermaster Sergeant.	1 Quartermaster Sergeant.
1 Commissary Sergeant.	1 Commissary Sergeant.
2 Principal Musicians.	2 Principal Musicians.
1 Hospital Steward.	1 Hospital Steward.
24 Musicians for Band.	24 Musicians for Band.
<hr/> 997 Aggregate.	<hr/> 1,909 Aggregate.

4. GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

This force will be organized into two Divisions of two Brigades each. Each Division will have—

- 1 Major General.
- 2 Aides-de-Camp, (a Captain or Lieutenant.)
- 1 Assistant Adjutant General, (a Major from the Adjutant General's Department.)
- 1 Quartermaster, (from the regular Staff of the Army.)
- 1 Commissary of Subsistence, (from the regular Staff of the Army.)

A Brigade will have—

- 1 Brigadier General.
- 1 Aide-de-camp, (a Lieutenant)
- 1 Assistant Adjutant General, (a Captain from the Adjutant General's Department.)
- 1 Assistant Quartermaster, (a Captain.)
- 1 Assistant Commissary, (a Captain.)

To provide for the foregoing, there will be added to the Adjutant General's Department—

- 1 Lieutenant Colonel.
- 4 Captains.

And to the Commissary Department—

- 2 Majors.

5. MEMORANDUM.

The officers and enlisted men, raised in pursuance hereof, will receive the same pay, emoluments, and allowances, and be on the same

footing, in every respect, with those of corresponding grades and corps now in the service.

The Bands of the Regiments of Infantry, Artillery, and Cavalry will be paid as follows: one-fourth of each will receive the pay and allowances of Sergeants of Engineer Soldiers; one-fourth, those of Corporals of Engineer Soldiers; and the remaining half, the pay and allowances of Engineer Soldiers of the 1st class. The wagoners and saddlers will receive the pay and allowances of Corporals of Cavalry. The Battalion Sergeant Major, Quartermaster Sergeant, and Commissary Sergeant, will receive the same pay and allowances as the Sergeant Major of the Regiments to which they belong.

The Saddler Sergeants, Veterinary Sergeants, Company Quartermaster Sergeants, and Drum Major, will receive the pay and allowances of Sergeants of Cavalry.

The Battalion Adjutants and Battalion Quartermaster and Commissary will receive the emoluments now provided for Regimental Adjutants.

There will be added to the Quartermaster's Department as many Wagoners, with the pay and allowances of Corporals of Cavalry, and as many Master Wagoners—with the rank, pay, and allowances of Sergeants of Cavalry—as the exigencies of the service, in the judgment of the President, may require.

There will be allowed to each Regiment one Chaplain, who will be appointed by the Regimental Commander, on the vote of the Field Officers and Company Commanders on duty with the Regiment, at the time the appointment is to be made. The Chaplain so appointed must be a regularly ordained minister of some Christian denomination, and will receive the pay and allowances of a Captain of Cavalry.

G. PROMOTION FROM THE RANKS, ETC.

Two-thirds of the company officers of the Infantry and Cavalry Regiments will be appointed in the same manner as the officers of like rank in the existing Army; and the remaining one-third, when a regiment shall have its full complement of enlisted men, will be appointed from the ranks, to be taken from among the Sergeants, on the recommendation of the Colonel of the Regiment, approved by the General commanding the Brigade.

After the completion of the organization of a Regiment of Cavalry or Infantry, one-half of all the vacancies which may occur in the lowest grade of commissioned officers, by promotion or otherwise, will be appointed, as above, from the ranks.

Non-commissioned officers will be appointed by the Colonels of Regiments, on the nomination of the Captains, approved by the Majors commanding Battalions.

Corporals will be taken from the enlisted men ; Sergeants from Corporals.

The First Sergeant will be taken from the other Sergeants of the company by the Captain.

The Battalion non-commissioned Staff will be appointed from the Sergeants of the Battalion by the Major commanding.

The Regimental non-commissioned Staff will be appointed from the Sergeants of the Regiment by the Colonel.

7. RECAPITULATION.

	Minimum.	Maximum.
Infantry—8 Regiments, (3 battalions each)---	16,860	19,616
Cavalry—1 Regiment, (6 squadrons)-----	997	1,189
Artillery—1 Regiment, (12 batteries) -----	997	1,909
Aggregate -----	<u>18,854</u>	<u>22,714</u>

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS, *Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

Dear Sir:

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that the manuscript of the paper entitled "The Reaction of Nitrogen Dioxide with Nitric Oxide" has been received and is being considered by the Editorial Board.

Very respectfully,
J. H. N. S. (J. H. N. S.)

Enclosed for you are two copies of the Journal of the American Chemical Society, Vol. 78, No. 1, January 1956, containing the paper of J. H. N. S. (J. H. N. S.)

Very truly yours,
J. H. N. S. (J. H. N. S.)

Enclosed for you are two copies of the Journal of the American Chemical Society, Vol. 78, No. 1, January 1956, containing the paper of J. H. N. S. (J. H. N. S.)

Very truly yours,
J. H. N. S. (J. H. N. S.)

Enclosed for you are two copies of the Journal of the American Chemical Society, Vol. 78, No. 1, January 1956, containing the paper of J. H. N. S. (J. H. N. S.)

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 17. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 7, 1861.

I..Brevet Brigadier General *Lorenzo Thomas*, Adjutant General of the Army, is assigned to duty according to his Brevet, with the pay and emoluments thereof.

II..Captain *Franklin Gardner*, 10th Infantry, having abandoned the command of, and left his Post,—Fort Bridger,—the President directs that he cease to be an officer of the Army from this date.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 18. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 8, 1861.

I..At a General Court Martial convened at Fort Union, New Mexico, by special orders No. 28, 1860, from the Headquarters of the Department of New Mexico, whereof Colonel B. L. E. Bonneville, 3d Infantry, was President, was arraigned and tried Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A., on the following charges and specifications, viz :

CHARGE 1ST.

Violation of the 39th Article of War.

Specification. In this, that he, Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, of the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, did pay or allow to be paid, out of the public funds in his charge, two hundred and twenty-five dollars, (\$225,) on account of services as Transportation Clerk alleged by said Captain Van Bokkelen to have been rendered by R. A. Hanna during the months of July, August, and September, 1859, the said Hanna not having rendered the said service. This at Fort Union, New Mexico, on or about 30th September, 1859.

CHARGE 2D.

Rendering incorrect accounts to the Government.

Specification. In this, that he, Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, of the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, did allow to be signed, and did file in support of his Accounts, false vouchers for certain disbursements of Public money, viz: The receipts of R. A. Hanna for two hundred and twenty-five dollars, (\$225,) certified by the said Captain Van Bokkelen to have been paid to the said Hanna by him on account of services as Transportation Clerk during the months of July, August, and September, 1859, whereas the said Hanna did not render the said services, nor did he in good faith, or for his own benefit, receive the money stated in the account to

have been paid him. This at Fort Union, New Mexico, on or about September 30th, 1859.

CHARGE 3D.

Habitual and Avowed Misapplication of the Public property under his charge.

Specification 1st. In this, that he, Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, of the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, having under his charge the Corrals, the Forage, and the men appertaining to the Quartermaster's Department at Fort Union, N. M., and having sold by proper Authority certain Public horses, did permit his public employés to buy some of them, bring them back to the Corral (and keep them there by Public means) for their private uses. This at Fort Union, N. M., during part of the summer and fall of 1859.

Specification 2d. In this, that he, the said Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, of the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, having under his charge the Corrals, the Forage, the Wagons and teams, and the men appertaining to the Quartermaster's Department at Fort Union, N. M., did improperly allow his public employés to use these public means in the cultivation of land for the purpose of raising forage thereon, and in hauling said forage into said Corral, and in storing it there. This at Fort Union, N. M., during part of the spring, summer, and fall of 1859.

Specification 3d. In this, that he, Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, of the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, did say that he made it his practice to use the Government means under his control for his private purposes, without having due regard to the public interests intrusted to him. This at Fort Union, N. M., on or about the 15th September, 1859.

Specification 4th. In this, that he, Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, of the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, did state that he had made seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) since he came into this Department by means of his Government facilities. This at Fort Union, N. M., on or about the 15th September, 1859.

Specification 5th. In this, that he, Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, of the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, did say that if he had

not been a fool he would this year have taken the public men and teams, &c., under his control, have thereby raised forage to sell to the government, and so made five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for his own pocket; and that if he remained here next year he would do it. This at Fort Union, N. M., on or about September 15th, 1859.

CHARGE 4TH.

Conduct unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman.

Specification 1st. In this, that he, Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, of the United States Quartermaster's Department, did keep a black book against his brother officers, in which to record their transgressions in word or deed, so that he might, whenever he had personal motives for so doing, base charges on this record. This at Fort Union, New Mexico, during the year or a portion of the year 1859.

Specification 2d. In this, that he, Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, of the United States Quartermaster's Department, did state that he kept a black book against his brother officers, in which he recorded any transgressions of theirs by word or deed, in order to protect himself against charges which they might otherwise prefer against him, and that he had found it to work well. This at Fort Union, New Mexico, on or about September 15th, 1859.

The Court find the accused, Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, Assistant Quartermaster of the United States Army, as follows:

Of the Specification of the 1st Charge, Guilty.

Of the 1st Charge, Guilty.

Of the Specification of the 2d Charge, Guilty.

Of the 2d Charge, Guilty.

Of the 1st Specification of the 3d Charge, Guilty of the facts as stated, except the words "*and keep them there by public means*;" but attach no criminality thereto.

Of the 2d Specification of the 3d Charge, Guilty of the facts as stated, except the word "*improperly*;" but attach no criminality thereto.

Of the 3d Specification of the 3d Charge, Guilty.

Of the 4th Specification of the 3d Charge, Guilty, except the words "*by means of his government facilities*;" but attach no criminality thereto.

Of the 5th Specification of the 3d Charge, Guilty.

Of the 3d Charge, Guilty, except the words "*Habitual and.*"

Of the 1st Specification of the 4th Charge, Guilty.

Of the 2d Specification of the 4th Charge, Guilty.

And the Court do, therefore, sentence him, Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, Assistant Quartermaster of the United States Army, to be cashiered.

II.—The proceedings of the Court Martial having been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and laid before the President of the United States, the following are his orders on the case:

The court have convicted the accused of "avowed misapplication of public property" on three specifications: 1st. That he *said* he made it his practice. 2d. That he *said* he had made a large sum of money, not, however, the court find "by means of his Government facilities," whatever that may mean; and 3d. That he *said* if he had not been a fool he would have made a large sum of money by use of public men and teams; and that he intended to do it next year. Such declarations would be proofs under proper specifications to a proper charge; but they are not specifications of fact to the charge stated. The verdict on this charge cannot therefore be sustained.

The accused is also convicted of keeping a "*black book or record of the transgressions of his brother officers.*" The contents of such private records, or the fact of his making or keeping them, are matters that public authority can have no more right to inquire into as ground of prosecution than into the contents of his memory. The charge is not tenable.

The other two charges, viz.: in the matter of Hanna's accounts, are sufficient, and are sustained by the plea of the accused, and by the evidence for the prosecution. But the court rejected legal evidence offered by the defence to rebut them; for the clerk of the quartermaster being offered to explain the accounts the court refused to allow him to be sworn upon evidence which did not go to his competency at all, and which, even as going to his credibility, was not in legal form. The accused is therefore entitled to a new trial, for the benefit of the evidence ruled out, if he claims it. He will therefore be allowed to say whether, the 3d and 4th Charges being dismissed, he abides the

verdict and sentence on the 1st and 2d charges, or claims a new trial on them.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *July 26, 1860.*

Pursuant to which order and to special orders No. 155 of said date, and of special orders No. 192 of September 7, 1860, from the Adjutant General's Office, a new trial of the aforesaid 1st and 2d charges and the specifications was granted and had before a general court whereof Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Bomford, Captain of the 8th Infantry, was President, and the following is the finding and sentence of the said court.

That Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Army, is "guilty of the specification to the 1st charge; that he is guilty of the 1st charge; that he is guilty of the specification to the 2d charge; that he is guilty of the 2d charge. And the court does therefore sentence Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Army, to be cashiered."

III..The proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been submitted to the Secretary of War and by him laid before the President, by whom they are approved. Captain William K. Van Bokkelen accordingly ceases to be an officer of the U. S. Army from this date.

IV..The General Court Martial of which Colonel B. L. E. Bonneville, 3d Infantry, is President, is dissolved.

By order of the Secretary of War.

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

Official:

Assistant Adjutant General.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

CHICAGO, ILL.

1955

TO THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, FROM THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

RE: A LETTER FROM THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, DATED 1955, TO THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, HAS THE HONOR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF YOUR LETTER OF 1955, AND TO INFORM YOU THAT THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL., HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE SAME.

THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, HAS THE HONOR TO INFORM YOU THAT THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL., HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE SAME.

THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, HAS THE HONOR TO INFORM YOU THAT THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL., HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE SAME.

THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, HAS THE HONOR TO INFORM YOU THAT THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL., HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE SAME.

THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, HAS THE HONOR TO INFORM YOU THAT THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL., HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE SAME.

THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, HAS THE HONOR TO INFORM YOU THAT THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL., HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE SAME.

THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, HAS THE HONOR TO INFORM YOU THAT THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL., HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE SAME.

THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, HAS THE HONOR TO INFORM YOU THAT THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL., HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE SAME.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 19. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE;
Washington, May 9, 1861.

I..The Department of the Ohio is extended so as to embrace so much of Western Virginia and Pennsylvania as lies north of the Great Kanawha, north and west of the Greenbrier, thence northward to the southwest corner of Maryland, thence along the western Maryland line to the Pennsylvania line, and thence northerly to the northeast corner of McKean county in Pennsylvania.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 20. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 14, 1861.

I..There will be added to the General Staff of the Army, four Quartermasters and eight Assistant Quartermasters, to be promoted and selected according to existing Laws and Regulations.

II..There will be added to the Medical Department of the Army, ten Surgeons and twenty Assistant Surgeons.

The Surgeons will be promoted according to existing Laws and Regulations from the Senior Assistant Surgeons, and the Assistant Surgeons will be appointed from civil life after having passed the usual examination by a Board from the Medical Department of the Army.

Due public notice of the appointment and time and place of meeting of the Board will be given.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 21.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 17, 1861.

The following named Cadets, graduates of the Military Academy, are attached to the Army with the *Brevet* of Second Lieutenants, or, in regiments where there are vacancies, with the full rank of Second Lieutenants, in conformity with the fourth section of the Act, approved April 29, 1812, as follows :

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

1. Cadet Henry A. Du Pont, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861.
2. Cadet Charles E. Cross, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861.
3. Cadet Orville E. Babcock, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

4. Cadet Henry W. Kingsbury, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861.
6. Cadet Llewellyn G. Hoxton, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861.
7. Cadet Adelbert R. Buffington, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861.

FIRST REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

13. Cadet John Adair, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company A.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

20. Cadet Charles McK. Leoser, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company D.]
39. Cadet James F. McQuesten, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company H.]
40. Cadet George O. Sokalski, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company I.]
43. Cadet Charles H. Gibson, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company A.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

24. Cadet Charles C. Campbell, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company F.]

25. Cadet Malbone F. Watson, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company I.]

32. Cadet Eugene B. Beaumont, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company H.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

15. Cadet Charles E. Hazlett, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company D.]

REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

44. Cadet Mathis W. Henry, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861.

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

10. Cadet Edmund Kirby, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company E.]

17. Cadet Judson Kilpatrick, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861, [Company C.]

22. Cadet William A. Elderkin, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company I.]

27. Cadet Guy V. Henry, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company G.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

5. Cadet Adelbert Ames, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company G.]

11. Cadet John I. Rodgers, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company K.]

12. Cadet Samuel N. Benjamin, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company I.]

14. Cadet John W. Barlow, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company B.]

23. Cadet Francis A. Davies, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company L.]

37. Cadet Leroy L. Janes, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company A.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

9. Cadet Nathaniel R. Chambliss, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company M.]

18. Cadet Franklin Harwood, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company G.]

28. Cadet Jacob H. Smyser, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company E.]

29. Cadet Jacob B. Rawles, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company D.]

30. Cadet Erskine Gittings, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company A.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

8. Cadet Emery Upton, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company H.]

19. Cadet George W. Dresser, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company L.]

21. Cadet Henry C. Hasbrouck, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company A.]

33. Cadet Leonard Martin, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company B.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

45. Cadet Sheldon Sturgeon, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company K.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

34. Cadet John S. Poland, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company K.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

26. Cadet John B. Williams, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company C.]

31. Cadet Jacob F. Kent, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company B.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

16. Cadet Charles E. Patterson, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company K.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

35. Cadet Robert L. Eastman, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company K.]

38. Cadet Campbell D. Emory, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company A.]

42. Cadet Wright Rives, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company L.]

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

36. Cadet Henry B. Noble, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company I.]

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

41. Cadet Olin F. Rice, to be Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1861. [Company G.]

The Companies to which these officers have been arranged, are those to which they succeeded in the natural course of promotion and appointment.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 22. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
- Washington, May 18, 1861.

Par. 4, General Orders No. 15, of May 4th, 1861, fixing the money value of clothing for Volunteers, is modified so as to allow to the Militia in the service of the United States the same money allowance for clothing as is provided for the Regular Army.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 23.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, May 20, 1861.

It is with pain that the Secretary of War announces to the service the loss of a distinguished veteran officer, the late Surgeon General THOMAS LAWSON, of the Army, who died at Norfolk, Va, on the 15th instant.

Having in 1811 resigned from the Navy, where he had served two years, Dr. LAWSON passed immediately into the Army,—a service with which, from that time, he has been uninterruptedly connected. Full of a military fire, which not even the frosts of age could quench, and of a zeal for the honor of his profession, which made his administration of the Medical Department a model of inflexibility, efficiency, and economy, he never spared himself, and was always prompt to volunteer his services wherever they might be required.

Thus, after having gone with credit through the war of 1812-'15, he was one of the first to hasten with General Gaines to the relief of our forces in Florida; and, having been placed at the head of a regiment of volunteers by the suffrages of the gallant Louisianians who composed it, he acquitted himself with much credit in this new sphere of duty, and proved himself an able and effective Colonel.

In fact, so marked were the military traits in his character, and among these, especially, his personal intrepidity, that, at the close of the Mexican war, he was rewarded for his services in it, by a Brevet of Brigadier General in the Army.

As an appropriate tribute of respect to his memory, there will be fired at every military post, on the day after the receipt of this order, eleven minute guns, commencing at meridian,—and the National flag will be displayed at half-staff from the same hour until sunset of the same day; and for thirty days the prescribed badge of mourning will be worn by the officers of the Army.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,

OFFICIAL :

Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 24. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 22, 1861.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, made by the PRESIDENT, since the publication of "*General Orders*" No. 8, of April 3, 1861.

1. PROMOTIONS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Brevet Major William W. Mackall, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, May 11, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Brevet Captain Seth Williams, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the brevet rank of Major, May 11, 1861, *vice* Mackall, promoted.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Captain Edwin B. Babbitt, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster with the rank of Major, May 10, 1861, *vice* Clark, deceased.

Captain Robert E. Clary, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster with the rank of Major, May 17, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain Morris S. Miller, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster with the rank of Major, May 17, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain Robert Allen, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster with the rank of Major, May 17, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Captain Amos B. Eaton, Commissary of Subsistence, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Major, May 9, 1861, *vice* Lee, resigned.

Captain Alexander E. Shiras, Commissary of Subsistence, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Major, May 11, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain Charles L. Kilburn, Commissary of Subsistence, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Major, May 11, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon Clement A. Finley, to be Surgeon General, May 15, 1861, *vice* Lawson, deceased.

Assistant Surgeon Elisha J. Baily, to be Surgeon, May 15, 1861, *vice* Finley, promoted.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Second Lieutenant David C. Houston, to be First Lieutenant, May 2, 1861, *vice* Lee, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Walter McFarland, to be Second Lieutenant, May 1, 1861, *vice* Meade, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieutenant John A. Tardy, jr., to be Second Lieutenant, May 2, 1861, *vice* Houston, promoted.

CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Haldimand S. Putnam, to be Second Lieutenant, April 1, 1861, the date of Captain Smith's resignation.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Captain George D. Ramsay, to be Major, April 22, 1861, *vice* Huger, resigned.

Captain William Maynadier, to be Major, May 5, 1861, *vice* Mordecai, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Moses H. Wright, to be Second Lieutenant, April 3, 1861, the date of Captain Gorgas's resignation.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Horace Porter, to be Second Lieutenant, April 22, 1861, the date of Captain Ramsay's promotion.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Theodore Edson, to be Second Lieutenant, April 22, 1861, *vice* Saunders, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Henry W. Kingsbury, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from May 6, 1861, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Captain Bradford's resignation.

FIRST REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin L. Beall, to be Colonel, May 13, 1861, *vice* Fauntleroy, resigned.

Major George A. H. Blake, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 13, 1861, *vice* Beall, promoted.

Captain Henry H. Sibley, of the Second Dragoons, to be Major, May 13, 1861, *vice* Blake, promoted.

First Lieutenant Isaiah N. Moore, to be Captain, April 20, 1861, *vice* Grier, promoted into the Second Dragoons. [Company I]

Second Lieutenant David McM. Gregg, to be First Lieutenant, March 21, 1861, *vice* Pender, resigned.

Second Lieutenant James Wheeler, jr., to be First Lieutenant, April 20, 1861, *vice* Moore, promoted. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant Richard S. C. Lord, to be First Lieutenant, April 23, 1861, *vice* Ogle, dismissed. [Company C.]

Second Lieutenant Marcus A. Reno, to be First Lieutenant, April 25, 1861, *vice* Johnston, resigned. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant Richard H. Brewer, to be First Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Mercer, resigned. [Company F.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

Captain William N. Grier, of the First Dragoons, to be Major, April 20, 1861, *vice* May, resigned.

First Lieutenant Beverly H. Robertson, to be Captain, March 3, 1861, *vice* Anderson, resigned. [Company A.]

First Lieutenant Jonas P. Holliday, to be Captain, May 9, 1861, *vice* Hawes, resigned. [Company C.]

First Lieutenant Charles E. Norris, to be Captain, May 11, 1861, *vice* Campbell, resigned. [Company E.]

First Lieutenant Thomas Hight, to be Captain, May 13, 1861, *vice* Sibley, promoted into the First Dragoons. [Company I]

Second Lieutenant John Green, to be First Lieutenant, March 3, 1861, *vice* Robertson, promoted. [Company .]

Second Lieutenant Ebenezer Gay, to be First Lieutenant, March 31, 1861, *vice* Villepigue, resigned. [Company H]

Second Lieutenant Lewis Merrill, to be First Lieutenant, April 24, 1861, *vice* Mullins, resigned. [Company D.]

Second Lieutenant George Jackson, to be First Lieutenant, April 25, 1861, *vice* Anderson, resigned. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant John K. Mizner, to be First Lieutenant, May 9, 1861, *vice* Holliday, promoted. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant William P. Sanders, to be First Lieutenant, May 10, 1861, *vice* Pegram, resigned. [Company I.]

Second Lieutenant Charles J. Walker, to be First Lieutenant, May 11, 1861, *vice* Norris, promoted. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant Wesley Merritt, to be First Lieutenant, May 13, 1861, *vice* Hight, promoted. [Company B.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Lieutenant Colonel John Sedgwick, of the Second Cavalry, to be Colonel, April 25, 1861, *vice* Lee, resigned.

Major Thomas J. Wood, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 9, 1861, *vice* Emory, resigned.

Captain Samuel D. Sturgis, to be Major, May 3, 1861, *vice* Sacket, promoted into the Second Cavalry.

Captain George Stoneman, of the Second Cavalry, to be Major, May 9, 1861, *vice* Wood, promoted.

First Lieutenant James E. B. Stuart, to be Captain, April 22, 1861, *vice* Stuart, resigned. [Since resigned.]

First Lieutenant Elmer Otis, to be Captain, May 1, 1861, *vice* Walker, resigned. [Company G.]

First Lieutenant James B. McIntyre, to be Captain, May 3, 1861, *vice* Sturgis, promoted. [Company E.]

First Lieutenant Eugene W. Crittenden, to be Captain, May 7, 1861, *vice* McIntosh, resigned. [Company D.]

First Lieutenant John A. Thompson, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Stuart, resigned. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant Joseph H. Taylor, to be First Lieutenant, April 22, 1861, *vice* Stuart, promoted. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant Charles S. Bowman, to be First Lieutenant, April 25, 1861, *vice* Lomax, resigned. [Company C.]

Second Lieutenant Thomas B. Alexander, to be First Lieutenant, May 1, 1861, *vice* Otis, promoted. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant George G. Hunt, to be First Lieutenant, May 2, 1861, *vice* Ingraham, resigned. [Company B.]

Second Lieutenant Napoleon B. McLaughlen, to be First Lieutenant, May 3, 1861, *vice* McIntyre, promoted. [Company I.]

Second Lieutenant Thomas H. McCormick, to be First Lieutenant, May 7, 1861, *vice* Crittenden, promoted. [Company A.]

Second Lieutenant Clarence Mouck, to be First Lieutenant, May 9, 1861, *vice* Riddick, resigned. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant John A. Wilcox, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Thompson, promoted. [Company H.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Major George H. Thomas, to be Lieutenant Colonel, April 25, 1861, *vice* Sedgwick, promoted into the First Cavalry.

Lieutenant Colonel George H. Thomas, to be Colonel, May 3, 1861, *vice* Johnston, resigned.

Major Delos B. Sacket, of the First Cavalry, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 3, 1861, *vice* Thomas, promoted.

Captain James Oakes, to be Major, April 6, 1861, *vice* Smith, resigned.

Captain Innis N. Palmer, to be Major, April 25, 1861, *vice* Thomas, promoted.

First Lieutenant William B. Royall, to be Captain, March 21, 1861, *vice* Bradfute, resigned. [Company G.]

First Lieutenant William P. Chambliss, to be Captain, April 6, 1861, *vice* Oakes, promoted. [Company D.]

First Lieutenant Robert N. Eagle, to be Captain, April 25, 1861, *vice* Palmer, promoted. [Company C.]

First Lieutenant George B. Cosby, to be Captain, May 9, 1861, *vice* Stoneman, promoted into the First Cavalry. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant A. Parker Porter, to be First Lieutenant, March 20, 1861, *vice* Witherell, deceased. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant Wesley Owens, to be First Lieutenant, March 21, 1861, *vice* Royall, promoted. [Company C.]

Second Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, to be First Lieutenant, March 31, 1861, *vice* Minter, resigned. [Since resigned.]

Second Lieutenant Manning M. Kimmel, to be First Lieutenant, April 1, 1861, *vice* Phifer, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant Abraham K. Arnold, to be First Lieutenant, April 6, 1861, *vice* Chambliss, promoted. [Company D.]

Second Lieutenant John J. Sweet, to be First Lieutenant, April 16, 1861, *vice* Hood, resigned. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant William O. Williams, to be First Lieutenant, April 25, 1861, *vice* Eagle, promoted. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant Charles H. Tompkins, to be First Lieutenant, April 30, 1861, *vice* Jenifer, resigned. [Company B.]

Second Lieutenant William McLean, to be First Lieutenant, May 9, 1861, *vice* Cosby, promoted. [Company A.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant Lewis O. Morris, to be Captain, April 21, 1861, *vice* Magruder, resigned. [Company C.]

First Lieutenant Samuel F. Chalfin, to be Captain, April 27, 1861, *vice* Jones, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant Douglas Ramsay, to be First Lieutenant, February 25, 1861, *vice* Huse, resigned. [Company M.]

Second Lieutenant William M. Graham, to be First Lieutenant, March 1, 1861, *vice* Hill, resigned. [Company D.]

Second Lieutenant Samuel Breck, jr., to be First Lieutenant, April 11, 1861, *vice* Smcad, dropped. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant John W. Turner, to be First Lieutenant, April 21, 1861, *vice* Morris, promoted. [Company M.]

Second Lieutenant Thomas C. Sullivan, to be First Lieutenant, April 27, 1861, *vice* Talbot, who vacates his regimental commission. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant Jeremiah H. Gilman, to be First Lieutenant, April 27, 1861, *vice* Chalfin, promoted. [Company K.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Captain Horace Brooks, to be Major, April 28, 1861, *vice* Brown, promoted into the Fourth Artillery.

First Lieutenant Charles Griffin, to be Captain, April 25, 1861, *vice* Elzey, resigned. [Company B.]

First Lieutenant Henry B. Hendershott, to be Captain, April 27, 1861, *vice* Anderson, resigned. [Company D.]

First Lieutenant Frank H. Larned, to be Captain, April 28, 1861, *vice* Brooks, promoted. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant Henry A. Smalley, to be First Lieutenant, April 25, 1861, *vice* Simpson, who vacates his regimental commission. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant Oliver D. Greene, to be First Lieutenant, April 25, 1861, *vice* Griffin, promoted. [Company B.]

Second Lieutenant Thomas Grey, to be First Lieutenant, April 27, 1861, *vice* Taylor, who vacates his regimental commission. [Company L.]

Second Lieutenant Michael P. Small, to be First Lieutenant, April 27, 1861, *vice* Hendershott, promoted. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant Alexander S. Webb, to be First Lieutenant, April 28, 1861, *vice* Larned, promoted. [Company B.]

Second Lieutenant John W. Barriger, to be First Lieutenant, May 2, 1861, *vice* Merchant, resigned. [Company F.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Captain Thomas W. Sherman, to be Major, April 27, 1861, *vice* Winder, resigned.

First Lieutenant John Hamilton, to be Captain, April 27, 1861, *vice* Sherman, promoted. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant George F. B. Dandy, to be First Lieutenant, March 3, 1861, *vice* White, resigned. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant Abram C. Wildrick, to be First Lieutenant, April 27, 1861, *vice* Hamilton, promoted. [Company I.]

Second Lieutenant William Sinclair, to be First Lieutenant, April 30, 1861, *vice* Lyon, resigned. [Company L.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Major Harvey Brown, of the Second Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel, April 28, 1861, *vice* Munroe, deceased.

First Lieutenant Clermont L. Best, to be Captain, April 29, 1861, *vice* Pemberton, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant Warren L. Lothrop, to be First Lieutenant, February 20, 1861, *vice* Lee, resigned. [Company M.]

Second Lieutenant George A. Kensel, to be First Lieutenant, March 1, 1861, *vice* Bagley, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant Charles H. Morgan, to be First Lieutenant, April 1, 1861, *vice* Anderson, resigned. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant Francis Beach, to be First Lieutenant, April 29, 1861, *vice* Best, promoted. [Company M.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Charles W. Thomas, to be First Lieutenant, March 15, 1861, *vice* Williams, resigned. [Company C.]

Second Lieutenant John P. Sherburne, to be First Lieutenant, April 8, 1861, *vice* Washington, resigned. [Company I.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Lloyd Beall, to be Captain, April 30, 1861, *vice* Patten, promoted into the Ninth Infantry. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant William C. Spencer, to be First Lieutenant, April 30, 1861, *vice* Beall, promoted. [Company H.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant William H. Wood, to be Captain, April 11, 1861, *vice* Johns, dropped. [Company C.]

First Lieutenant John D. Wilkins, to be Captain, April 17, 1861, *vice* Trevitt, resigned. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant Henry W. Freedley, to be First Lieutenant, March 31, 1861, *vice* O'Bannon, resigned. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant Thomas W. Walker, to be First Lieutenant, April 11, 1861, *vice* Wood, promoted. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant John McL. Hildt, to be First Lieutenant, April 17, 1861, *vice* Wilkins, promoted. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant William Dickinson, to be First Lieutenant, May 10, 1861, *vice* Steen, resigned. [Company A.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Philip H. Sheridan, to be First Lieutenant, March 1, 1861, *vice* Withers, resigned. [Company C.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant William P. Carlin, to be Captain, March 2, 1861, *vice* Lay, resigned. [Company E]

Second Lieutenant Orlando H. Moore, to be First Lieutenant, March 2, 1861, *vice* Carlin, promoted. [Company D.]

Second Lieutenant Montgomery Bryant, to be First Lieutenant, May 3, 1861, *vice* Walker, resigned. [Company A.]

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Robert R. Garland, to be Captain, March 23, 1861, *vice* McLaws, resigned. [Company D]

First Lieutenant Gurden Chapin, to be Captain, April 22, 1861, *vice* Paul, promoted into the Eighth Infantry. [Company I.]

Second Lieutenant William R. Pease, to be First Lieutenant, March 23, 1861, *vice* Garland, promoted. [Company G.]

Second Lieutenant Charles B. Stivers, to be First Lieutenant, April 20, 1861, *vice* Cabell, resigned. [Company A]

Second Lieutenant George Ryan, to be First Lieutenant, April 22, 1861, *vice* Chapin, promoted. [Company C.]

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain Gabriel R. Paul, of the Seventh Infantry, to be Major, April 22, 1861, *vice* Holmes, resigned.

First Lieutenant George L. Willard, to be Captain, April 27, 1861, *vice* Selden, resigned. [Company G.]

First Lieutenant Richard I. Dodge, to be Captain, May 3, 1861, *vice* Fink, deceased. [Company F.]

Second Lieutenant William B. Hazen, to be First Lieutenant, April 1, 1861, *vice* Jackson, resigned. [Company I.]

Second Lieutenant Henry M. Lazelle, to be First Lieutenant, April 27, 1861, *vice* Willard, promoted. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant Edwin W. H. Read, to be First Lieutenant, May 3, 1861, *vice* Dodge promoted. [Company G.]

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain George W. Patten, of the Second Infantry, to be Major, April 30, 1861, *vice* Garnett, resigned.

First Lieutenant James Van Voast, to be Captain, March 1, 1861, *vice* Fletcher, resigned. [Company K.]

First Lieutenant Lyman Bissell, to be Captain, March 15, 1861, *vice* Frazer, resigned. [Company C.]

First Lieutenant Charles R. Woods, to be Captain, April 1, 1861, *vice* Winder, resigned. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant David B. McKibbin, to be First Lieutenant, March 1, 1861, *vice* Van Voast, promoted. [Company K.]

Second Lieutenant Nathaniel Wickliffe, to be First Lieutenant, March 15, 1861, *vice* Bissell, promoted. [Company A.]

Second Lieutenant James W. Forsyth, to be First Lieutenant, March 15, 1861, *vice* Harvie, resigned. [Company H.]

Second Lieutenant William B. Hughes, to be First Lieutenant, April 1, 1861, *vice* Woods, promoted. [Company B.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant William Clinton, to be Captain, March 3, 1861, *vice* Bee, resigned. [Company D.]

First Lieutenant John McNab, to be Captain, April 25, 1861, *vice* Heth, resigned. [Company E.]

Second Lieutenant Franck S. Armistead, to be First Lieutenant, March 3, 1861, *vice* Clinton, promoted. [Company C.]

Second Lieutenant Samuel S. Carroll, to be First Lieutenant, April 25, 1861, *vice* McNab, promoted. [Company D.]

Second Lieutenant Arthur S. Cunningham, to be First Lieutenant, May 1, 1861, *vice* Hill, resigned. [Company A.]

PROMOTIONS BY BREVET.

Colonel Joseph K. F. Mansfield, Inspector General, to be Brigadier General, by brevet, May 6, 1861.

Colonel Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General, to be Brigadier General, by brevet, May 7, 1861.

Major Samuel P. Heintzelman, of the Second Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel, by brevet, to date from December 19, 1851.

II. APPOINTMENTS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Brevet Captain Alfred Gibbs, First Lieutenant of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the brevet rank of Captain, May 11, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Nathaniel H. McLean, of the Second Infantry, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the brevet rank of Captain, May 11, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Absalom Baird, of the First Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the brevet rank of Captain, May 11, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant John C. Kelton, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the brevet rank of Captain, May 11, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Robert Williams, of the First Dragoons, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the brevet rank of Captain, May 11, 1861, *vice* S. Williams, promoted.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant Amos Beckwith, of the First Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, April 23, 1861, *vice* Cabell, resigned. (Declined.)

First Lieutenant Roger Jones, of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, April 23, 1861, *vice* McLean, resigned.

First Lieutenant Otis H. Tillinghast, of the First Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 13, 1861, *vice* Beckwith, declined.

First Lieutenant Rufus Saxton, of the Fourth Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 13, 1861, *vice* Van Bokkelen, cashiered.

First Lieutenant Samuel B. Holabird, of the First Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 13, 1861, *vice* Babbitt, promoted.

First Lieutenant Judson D. Bingham, of the Second Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 13, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Stephen H. Weed, of the Fourth Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 13, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Grier Tallmadge, of the Fourth Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 17, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Alexander J. Perry, of the Second Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 17, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Henry C. Hodges, of the Fourth Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 17, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant John G. Chandler, of the Third Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 17, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Robert O. Tyler, of the Third Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 17, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant William Myers, of the Ninth Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 17, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant William Craig, of the Eighth Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 17, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Charles G. Sawtelle, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 17, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Edward L. Hartz, of the Eighth Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 17, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

First Lieutenant Amos Beckwith, of the First Artillery, to be Com-

Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, May 10, 1861, *vice* Eaton, promoted.

First Lieutenant John McL. Taylor, of the Second Artillery, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, May 11, 1861, *vice* Waggaman, resigned.

First Lieutenant Robert Macfeely, of the Fourth Infantry, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, May 11, 1861, *vice* Shiras, promoted.

First Lieutenant Beekman Du Barry, of the Third Artillery, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, May 11, 1861, *vice* Kilburn, promoted.

First Lieutenant Henry C. Symonds, of the Second Artillery, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, May 16, 1861, *vice* Blair, resigned.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Ben Hardin Helm, of Kentucky, to be Paymaster, April 25, 1861, *vice* Beall, resigned. (Declined)

Brua Cameron, of Pennsylvania, to be Paymaster, May 1, 1861, *vice* Hutter, resigned.

Robert A. Kinzie, of Kansas, to be Paymaster, May 2, 1861, *vice* Chilton, resigned.

George L. Febiger, of Delaware, to be Paymaster, May 3, 1861, *vice* Rhett, resigned.

William S. Wallace, of Illinois, to be Paymaster, May 15, 1861, *vice* Helm, declined.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Benjamin H. Gilbreth, of Maine, to be Military Storekeeper, May 11, 1861, *vice* Baldwin, resigned.

FIRST REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

1. First Sergeant John Feilner, of Company "F," First Dragoons, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Ellsworth, declined. [Company G.]

12. James S. Brisbin, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Gregg, promoted. [Company H.]

30. Augustus Pleasonton, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Wheeler, promoted. [Company C.]

33. George B. Sanford, of Connecticut, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Lord, promoted. [Company D.]

35. Isaac Dunkelberger, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Reno, promoted. [Company E.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

7. James C. Snodgrass, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Green, promoted. [Company B.]

8. Charles W. Canfield, of New Jersey, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Gay, promoted. [Company G.]

11. Robert E. Clary, of Utah, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Merrill, promoted. [Company K.]

24. David S. Gordon, of Kansas, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Jackson, promoted. [Company F.]

3. Robert S. Smith, of Ohio, to be Second Lieutenant, May 4, 1861, *vice* Williams, resigned. [Company C.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

28. Thomas T. Turner, of Missouri, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Taylor, promoted. (Declined.)

34. Walter M. Wilson, of Massachusetts, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Bowman, promoted. [Company A.]

1. Samuel W. Stockton, of New Jersey, to be Second Lieutenant, May 4, 1861, *vice* Fish, resigned. [Company B.]

1. Michael J. Kelly, of the District of Columbia, to be Second Lieutenant, May 8, 1861, *vice* McCormick, promoted. [Company C.]

2. Edward M. McCook, of Colorado Territory, to be Second Lieutenant, May 8, 1861, *vice* Mouck, promoted. [Company G.]

4. Edward D. Baker, of Illinois, to be Second Lieutenant, May 8, 1861, *vice* Wilcox, promoted. [Company D.]

William W. Webb, of the District of Columbia, to be Second Lieutenant, May 17, 1861, *vice* Turner, declined. [Company K.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

2 Junius B. Holloway, of Kentucky, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Porter, promoted. [Company A.]

4. Thomas Drummond, of Iowa, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Owens, promoted. [Company I.]

17. Julius W. Mason, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Lee, promoted. [Company B.]

20. Edward W. Hinks, of Massachusetts, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Kimmel, promoted. [Company G.]

21. E. B. Shields, of Tennessee, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Arnold, promoted. (Declined.)

26. Edward H. Leib, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Sweet, promoted. [Company E.]

1. Joseph P. Ash, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, April 30, 1861, *vice* Williams, promoted. [Company H.]

Thomas M. Anderson, of Ohio, to be Second Lieutenant, May 7, 1861, *vice* Shields, declined. [Company C.]

3. Leicester Walker, of Ohio, to be Second Lieutenant, May 8, 1861, *vice* McLean, promoted. [Company K.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Lorenzo Thomas, jr., of the District of Columbia, to be Second Lieutenant, April 24, 1861, *vice* Cooper, resigned. [Company D.]

25. Edward B. Hill, of New York, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Ramsay, promoted. [Company F.]

2. William M. Maynadier, (at large,) to be Second Lieutenant, May 1, 1861, *vice* Graham, promoted. [Company M.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

38. Watson Webb, of New York, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Howard, resigned. [Company B.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Evan Thomas, of the District of Columbia, to be Second Lieutenant, April 9, 1861, *vice* Ramscur, resigned. [Company D.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

10. Matthew R. Marston, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Thomas, promoted. [Company F.]

18. Isaac D. De Russy, of New York, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Holman, resigned. [Company L.]

2. Leslie Smith, of Michigan, to be Second Lieutenant, April 30, 1861, *vice* Sherburne, promoted. [Company H.]

William H. Sterling, of New York, to be Second Lieutenant, May 18, 1861, *vice* Cone, resigned. [Company G.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Richard Brindley, of Delaware, to be Second Lieutenant, May 3, 1861, *vice* Lee, resigned. [Company L.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

William H. Penrose, of Michigan, to be Second Lieutenant, April 13, 1861, *vice* Holt, resigned. [Company F.]

3. Joseph A. McCool, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Freedley, promoted. [Company K.]

23. Daingerfield Parker, (at large,) to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Walker, promoted. [Company G.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

31. Edward B. Wright, of New Jersey, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Sheridan, promoted. [Declined.]

2. Samuel M. Sprole, of New York, to be Second Lieutenant, May 4, 1861, *vice* McCall, resigned. [Company E.]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

16. Simon Snyder, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Hill, resigned. [Company K.]

1. John T. Price, of Missonri, to be Second Lieutenant, May 1, 1861, *vice* Thomas, resigned. [Company A.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

13. Tillinghast L'Hommedieu, of Ohio, to be Second Lieutenant,

April 26, 1861, *vice* Hambright, declined. [Transferred to the First Cavalry.]

22. Hamilton S. Hawkins, of New York, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Moore, promoted. [Company G.]

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

6. AtLee W. Putnam, of Connecticut, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Pease, promoted. [Company F.]

15. Edward Ross, of Washington Territory, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Stivers, promoted. [Company I.]

19. John W. Magruder, of the District of Columbia, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Marmaduke, resigned. [Company B.]

37. James M. Broom, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Ryan, promoted. [Company A.]

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

27. William S. Worth, of New York, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Hazen, promoted. [Company F.]

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

5. John D. Devin, of New Hampshire, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* McKibbin, promoted. [Company F.]

9. Charles O. Wood, of Indiana, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Wickliffe, promoted. [Company K.]

32. David W. Biddle, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Forsyth, promoted. [Company D.]

36. Frederick Mears, of Illinois, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Hughes, promoted. [Company A.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

14. George S. Lauman, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861, *vice* Armistead, promoted. [Company G.]

William T. Godwin, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, May 15, 1861, *vice* Carroll, promoted. [Company I.]

George H. Butler, of California, to be Second Lieutenant, May 16, 1861, *vice* Cunningham, promoted. [Company B.]

III. TRANSFERRED.—(3.)

Captain James B. Ricketts, First Artillery, from Company C to Light Company I, April 24, 1861.

Second Lieutenant James M. Whittemore, jr., of the Third Artillery, to the Ordnance Department, May 5, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Tillinghast L'Hommedieu, of the Sixth Infantry to the First Regiment of Cavalry, May 7, 1861. [Company E]

IV. CASUALTIES.

Resigned.—(111.)

Brigadier General Joseph E. Johnston, Quartermaster General, April 22, 1861.

Colonel Thomas T. Fauntleroy, First Dragoons, May 13, 1861.

Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General Albert S. Johnston, Second Cavalry, May 3, 1861.

Colonel Robert E. Lee, First Cavalry, April 25, 1861.

Lieutenant Colonel William H. Emory, First Cavalry, May 9, 1861.

Major Richard B. Lee, Commissary of Subsistence, May 9, 1861.

Major Alfred Mordecai, Ordnance Department, May 5, 1861.

Major and Brevet Colonel Benjamin Huger, Ordnance Department, April 22, 1861.

Major Theophilus H. Holmes, Eighth Infantry, April 22, 1861.

Major and Brevet Colonel Charles A. May, Second Dragoons, April 20, 1861.

Major Robert S. Garnett, Ninth Infantry, April 30, 1861.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John H. Winder, Third Artillery, April 27, 1861.

Major Edmund K. Smith, Second Cavalry, April 6, 1861.

Captain James A. J. Bradford, Ordnance Department, May 1, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Major George G. Waggaman, Commissary of Subsistence, May 10, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John B. Magruder, First Artillery, April 20, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Daniel Ruggles, Fifth Infantry, May 7, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Major Larkin Smith, Eighth Infantry, May 13, 1861.

Captain Thomas Jordan, Assistant Quartermaster, May 21, 1861.

Captain Henry Little, Seventh Infantry, May 7, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Major Joseph Selden, Eighth Infantry, April 27, 1861.

Captain Arnold Elzey, Second Artillery, April 25, 1861.

Captain Richard S. Ewell, First Dragoons, May 7, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Major John C. Pemberton, Fourth Artillery, April 29, 1861.

Captain William B. Blair, Commissary of Subsistence, May 14, 1861.

Captain John P. McCown, Fourth Artillery, May 17, 1861.

Captain Reuben P. Campbell, Second Dragoons, May 11, 1861.

Captain Samuel Jones, First Artillery, April 27, 1861.

Captain Edmunds B. Holloway, Eighth Infantry, May 14, 1861.

Captain Henry Heth, Tenth Infantry, April 25, 1861.

Captain Charles S. Winder, Ninth Infantry, April 1, 1861.

Captain William S. Walker, First Cavalry, May 1, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Major Samuel S. Anderson, Second Artillery, April 27, 1861.

Captain Eugene E. McLean, Assistant Quartermaster, April 25, 1861.

Captain James M. Hawes, Second Dragoons, May 9, 1861.

Captain George H. Steuart, First Cavalry, April 22, 1861.

Captain John Trevitt, Third Infantry, April 17, 1861.

Captain James McIntosh, First Cavalry, May 7, 1861.

Captain William L. Cabell, Assistant Quartermaster, and First Lieutenant Seventh Infantry, April 20, 1861.

Captain James E. B. Stuart, First Cavalry, May 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant Anderson Merchant, Second Artillery, May 2, 1861.

First Lieutenant Julius A. d'Lagnel, Second Artillery, May 17, 1861.

First Lieutenant Caleb Smith, Second Infantry, May 3, 1861.

First Lieutenant Thomas K. Jackson, Eighth Infantry, April 1, 1861.

First Lieutenant Robert Johnston, First Dragoons, April 25, 1861.

First Lieutenant Walter H. Jenifer, Second Cavalry, April 30, 1861.

First Lieutenant Thornton A. Washington, First Infantry, April 8, 1861.

First Lieutenant George B. Anderson, Second Dragoons, April 25, 1861.

First Lieutenant John Pegram, Second Dragoons, May 10, 1861.

First Lieutenant Henry H. Walker, Sixth Infantry, May 3, 1861.

First Lieutenant John B. Villepigue, Second Dragoons, March 31, 1861.

First Lieutenant Alexander E. Steen, Third Infantry, May 10, 1861.

First Lieutenant Matthew L. Davis, Third Infantry, May 13, 1861.

First Lieutenant John Mullins, Second Dragoons, April 24, 1861.

First Lieutenant John B. Hood, Second Cavalry, April 16, 1861.

First Lieutenant George W. C. Lee, Corps of Engineers, May 2, 1861.

First Lieutenant James A. Smith, Sixth Infantry, May 9, 1861.

First Lieutenant Hylan B. Lyon, Third Artillery, April 30, 1861.

First Lieutenant Richard H. Riddick, First Cavalry, May 9, 1861.

First Lieutenant John T. Mercer, First Dragoons, April 26, 1861.

First Lieutenant John O. Long, Second Infantry, May 2, 1861.

First Lieutenant Joseph F. Minter, Second Cavalry, March 31, 1861.

First Lieutenant James H. Hill, Tenth Infantry, May 1, 1861.

First Lieutenant Edward Ingraham, First Cavalry, May 2, 1861.

First Lieutenant Lunsford L. Lomax, First Cavalry, April 25, 1861.

First Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, Second Cavalry, May 21, 1861.

Second Lieutenant William F. Lee, Second Infantry, April 30, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Robert C. Hill, Fifth Infantry, March 3, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Alexander M. Haskell, First Infantry, May 1, 1861.

Second Lieutenant James K. McCall, Fourth Infantry, April 25, 1861.

Second Lieutenant James B. S. Alexander, Ninth Infantry, May 9, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Owen K. McLemore, Sixth Infantry, April 8, 1861.

Second Lieutenant James Howard, Third Artillery, April 3, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Gabriel H. Hill, Third Artillery, April 29, 1861.

Second Lieutenant James H. Holman, First Infantry, April 17, 1861.

- Second Lieutenant Samuel M. Cooper, First Artillery, April 5, 1861.
 Second Lieutenant Aurelius F. Cone, First Infantry, May 13, 1861.
 Second Lieutenant John S. Marmaduke, Seventh Infantry, April 17, 1861.
 Second Lieutenant Robert H. Anderson, Ninth Infantry, May 17, 1861.
 Second Lieutenant Oliver H. Fish, First Cavalry, May 1, 1861.
 Second Lieutenant Richard K. Meade, jr., Corps of Engineers, May 1, 1861.
 Second Lieutenant Bryan M. Thomas, Fifth Infantry, April 6, 1861.
 Second Lieutenant Solomon Williams, Second Dragoons, May 3, 1861.
 Second Lieutenant William G. Robinson, Second Infantry, May 17, 1861.
 Second Lieutenant Andrew Jackson, jr., First Cavalry, May 7, 1861.
 Second Lieutenant Joseph Wheeler, jr., Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, April 22, 1861.
 Second Lieutenant Frank Huger, Tenth Infantry, May 21, 1861.
 Second Lieutenant John S. Saunders, Ordnance Department, April 22, 1861.
 Second Lieutenant Stephen D. Ramseur, Fourth Artillery, April 6, 1861.
 Brevet Second Lieutenant William P. Smith, Corps of Topographical Engineers, April 27, 1861.
 Brevet Second Lieutenant Robert F. Beckham, Corps of Topographical Engineers, May 3, 1861.
 Assistant Surgeon Charles H. Smith, April 25, 1861.
 Assistant Surgeon John M. Haden, April 25, 1861.
 Assistant Surgeon Edward W. Johns, April 22, 1861.
 Assistant Surgeon William W. Anderson, April 20, 1861.
 Assistant Surgeon Elisha P. Langworthy, April 30, 1861.
 Assistant Surgeon Andrew J. Foard, April 1, 1861.
 Assistant Surgeon Richard Potts, May 7, 1861.
 Assistant Surgeon Robert L. Brodie, May 7, 1861.
 Assistant Surgeon Nathaniel S. Crowell, May 17, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon William J. L'Eagle, April 30, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon Asa Wall, May 11, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon Charles Brewer, May 7, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon Archibald M. Fauntleroy, May 9, 1861.

Paymaster Lloyd J. Beall, April 22, 1861.

Paymaster George C. Hutter, April 30, 1861.

Paymaster Robert H. Chilton, April 29, 1861.

Paymaster Thomas G. Rhett, April 1, 1861.

Military Storekeeper Briscoe G. Baldwin, jr., Ordnance Department, April 22, 1861.

Military Storekeeper Frederick C. Humphreys, Ordnance Department, May 22, 1861.

Military Storekeeper Richard Fatherly, Ordnance Department, May 1, 1861.

Commissions vacated under the 7th section of the act of June 18, 1846.—(3)

By First Lieutenant Marcus D. L. Simpson, 2d Artillery, Commissary of Subsistence, his regimental commission, (only,) April 25, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Theodore Talbot, 1st Artillery, Assistant Adjutant General, his regimental commission, (only,) April 27, 1861.

By First Lieutenant John McL. Taylor, 2d Artillery, Commissary of Subsistence, his regimental commission, (only,) April 27, 1861.

Declined.—(7.)

By First Lieutenant Amos Beckwith, 1st Artillery—the appointment of Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, to date from April 22, 1861.

By Ephraim E. Ellsworth, of New York—the appointment of Second Lieutenant, 1st Dragoons, to date from March 23, 1861.

By Henry Hambright, of Pennsylvania—the appointment of Second Lieutenant, 6th Infantry, to date from March 23, 1861.

By E. B. Shields, of Tennessee—the appointment of Second Lieutenant, 2d Cavalry, to date from April 26, 1861.

By Thomas T. Turner, of Missouri—the appointment of Second Lieutenant, 1st Cavalry, to date from April 26, 1861.

By Edward B. Wright, of New Jersey—the appointment of Second Lieutenant, 4th Infantry, to date from April 26, 1861.

By Ben Hardin Helm, of Kentucky—the appointment of Paymaster, to date from April 25, 1861.

Died.—(5)

Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel John Munroe, 4th Artillery, at *New Brunswick, N. J.*, April 26, 1861.

Major Michael M. Clark, Quartermaster, at *Baltimore, Md.*, May 10, 1861.

Captain Theodore Fink, 8th Infantry, at *Detroit, Mich.*, May 3, 1861.

First Lieutenant James B. Witherell, 2d Cavalry—supposed to have been drowned at the mouth of the *Rio Grande, Texas*, March 20, 1861.

Brevet Brigadier General Thomas Lawson, Surgeon General, at *Norfolk, Va.*, May 15, 1861.

Dropped.—(3.)

Captain William B. Johns, Third Infantry, April 11, 1861.

Captain Franklin Gardner, Tenth Infantry, May 7, 1861.

First Lieutenant Abner Smead, First Artillery, April 11, 1861.

Dismissed under the act of January 31, 1823.—(1.)

First Lieutenant Charles H. Ogle, First Dragoons, April 23, 1861.

Cashiered.—(1.)

Captain William K. Van Bokkelen, Assistant Quartermaster, May 8, 1861.

V.—Officers have been arranged, in the foregoing order, to the companies to which they succeeded in the natural course of promotion or appointment. Should a different assignment, however, have since been made by competent authority, it will take precedence of the former.

VI.—The number, prefixed to the name of each of the Second Lieutenants, in the above list of appointments, indicates his rank among those of the same date.

VII.—Acceptance, or non-acceptance, of appointments, and, in case

of acceptance, the *birthplace* of the officer appointed, his *age*, and *residence*, when appointed, will, in every case, be promptly reported to the Adjutant General.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 25.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 25, 1861.

I...The plan of organization for the volunteer forces designated in General Orders No. 15 of May 4, 1861, is so modified as to allow one Surgeon and one Assistant Surgeon to each Regiment; to be appointed by the Governors of the respective States after having passed an examination by a competent Medical Board appointed by the Governors of the States. The appointments to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

General Orders No. 22 of May 18, 1861, is revoked, and the first two paragraphs of article 4, "Memorandum," General Orders No. 15, are amended to read as follows:

4. MEMORANDUM.

The officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, organized as above set forth, will, in all respects, be placed on the footing, as to pay and allowances, of similar corps of the Regular Army: *Provided*, That their allowances for clothing shall be \$3 50 per month, and that each company officer, non-commissioned officer, private, musician, and artificer of Cavalry shall furnish his own horse and horse equipments, and shall receive 40 cents per day for their use and risk, except that, in case the horse shall become disabled, or shall die, the allowance shall cease until the disability be removed, or another horse be supplied. Every Cavalry Volunteer, who shall not keep himself supplied with a serviceable horse, shall serve on foot.

Every volunteer non-commissioned officer, private, musician, and artificer, who enters the service of the United States under this plan, shall be paid at the rate of 50 cents in lieu of subsistence, and if a Cavalry Volunteer, 25 cents additional in lieu of forage, for every 20 miles of travel from his place of enrolment to the place of muster—the distance to be measured by the shortest usually travelled route—and when honorably discharged, an allowance, at the same rate, from the place of his discharge to his place of enrolment, and, in addition thereto, the sum of one hundred dollars.

II.—Washington City is announced as a Chaplain Post for the Regular troops and militia of the District in the service of the United States.

III.—2d Lieutenant N. R. Chambliss, 3d Artillery, and Brevet 2d Lieutenant L. G. Hoxton, Ordnance Department, having tendered their resignations to avoid being called upon for active service, their names will be stricken from the Rolls of the Army.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 26. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 27, 1861.

All that part of Virginia, east of the Allegheny mountains and north of James river, except Fort Monroe and sixty miles around the same, will, for the present, constitute a new Military Geographical Department, under the command of Brigadier Gen. Irvin McDowell, U. S. A., whose Headquarters will be movable according to circumstances.

BY ORDER:

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 27. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 28, 1861.

So much of the State of Kentucky as lies within a hundred miles of the Ohio river will constitute the new Military Department of Kentucky under Colonel Robert Anderson, U. S. A. Headquarters for the present, Louisville, Ky.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 28. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 3, 1861.

2d Lieutenant William W. McCreery, 4th Artillery, having tendered his resignation when in the face of the rebels, his name will be stricken from the Rolls of the Army.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No 29.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 4, 1861.

The following order has been received from the War Department and is published for the information of the Army :

WAR DEPARTMENT, *June 4, 1861.*

The death of a great statesman, in this hour of peril, cannot be regarded otherwise than as a national calamity. Stephen A. Douglas expired in the commercial capital of Illinois yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. A representative of the overpowering sentiment enlisted in the cause in which we are engaged. A man who nobly discarded party for his country. A Senator who forgot all prejudices in an earnest desire to serve the republic. A statesman who lately received for the Chief Magistracy of the Union a vote second only to that by which the President was elected, and who had every reason to look forward to a long career of usefulness and honor.

A patriot, who defended with equal zeal and ability the constitution as it came to us from our fathers, and whose last mission upon earth was that of rallying the people of his own State of Illinois, as one man, around the glorious flag of our Union, has been called from the scene of life and the field of his labor.

This Department recognising in the loss one common to the whole country, and profoundly sensible of the grief it will excite among millions of men, hereby advises the Colonels of the different regiments to have this order read to-morrow to their respective commands, and suggests that the colors of the republic be craped in mourning in honor of the illustrious dead.

SIMON CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

By ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 30.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 6, 1861.

I..The State of Missouri is added to the Military Department of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and portions of Western Pennsylvania and Virginia. Major General McClellan will extend his command accordingly.

II..The Headquarters of the Department of the West are removed from St. Louis to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

III..The three months' militia and the three years' volunteers will be paid at once to include the 31st of May, 1861. Commanding officers of these troops will cause duplicate muster rolls to be made immediately with this view, upon which the officers of the Pay Department will pay in full, leaving any stoppages to be deducted at a future payment.

IV..The names of the following officers will be stricken from the Rolls of the Army :

Captain Charles H. Tyler, 2d Dragoons, for abandoning the command of, and deserting his Post, Fort Kearny.

1st Lieutenant Charles H. Rundell, 4th Infantry, for continued disobedience of orders, absence without leave, and failing to render his accounts as required by the Act of January 31, 1823.

1st Lieutenant Andrew Jackson, 3d Infantry, for absenting himself from his company without permission, and failing to make any report ;

And 2d Lieutenants Charles E. Patterson, 4th Infantry ; Olin F. Rice, 6th Infantry, and Charles C. Campbell, 1st Cavalry, for tendering their resignations in the face of the enemy.

By ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 31. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 9, 1861.

Women nurses will not reside in the camps, nor accompany regiments on a march ; but those who apply for service, and are highly accredited, having certificates from two Physicians, and two Clergymen, of standing ; and will forward the same to Miss D. L. Dix at Washington, will receive a certificate in return accrediting them for service in any Military Hospital of the United States where such services are required.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 32. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 15, 1861.

I..From the date of this order Officers entitled to forage, will receive the amount authorized during a state of War.

II..The uniform and dress of the Signal Officer will be that of a Major of the General Staff.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 35. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 20, 1861.

I.—The organization of the Field and Staff of all Regiments mustered into the service of the United States, for a longer period than three months, must conform strictly to the requirements of General Order No. 15, from this Office, dated May 4, 1861, and payments will be made only when in accordance with it.

II.—The several Medical Directors of the Army will, when they have reason to doubt the Professional competency of any of the Medical Officers, under their charge, organize a Board of not less than three Medical Officers, which shall examine said officers of questioned professional capacity, and decide whether they are competent to the performance of their duties. If the decision of the Board is adverse, they will cease to be in the Military Service of the United States.

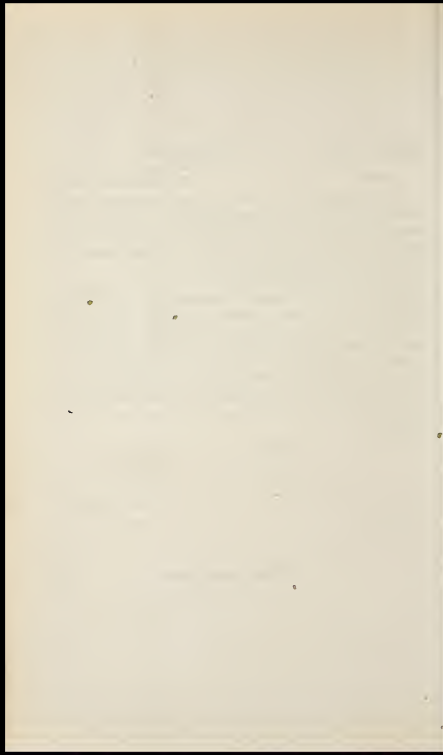
III.—Maj. Albert J. Smith, Paymaster U. S. Army, having deserted his post—Key West, Fla.—his name will be stricken from the rolls of the Army.

BY ORDER :

(Signed) *L. Thomas*
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 36. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 24, 1861.

I..The organization of volunteer regiments mustered into the service of the United States for a longer period than three months must conform strictly to that prescribed in General Orders No. 15 from this Office dated May 4, 1861.

All persons in excess of that organization will be immediately discharged, but will receive pay and allowances to the time of their discharge. The rate of such pay and allowances will be that authorized by section first of the act of Congress approved March 19, 1836.

II..The duty of buying horses for the Light Artillery service is retransferred from the Ordnance Department to the Quartermaster's Department.

III..Paragraph 1030 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

In the field, on the frontier, or in active service the commanding officer may authorize a mounted officer to take from the public stables one or two horses at a price one-third greater than the average cost of the lot from which he selects, or at the actual cost of the horse when that can be ascertained; providing he shall not take the horse of any trooper. A horse so taken shall not be exchanged or returned. Horses of mounted officers shall be shod by the public farrier or blacksmith.

IV..The Superintendency of the General Recruiting Service of the Western Department is hereby abolished, and Lieut. Col. Burbank, Thirteenth Infantry, will repair to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and superintend the recruiting of his regiment. Officers recruiting in the Western Department, including the commander of Newport Barracks, Ky, will hereafter make their returns to the Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service of the Eastern Department stationed at Fort Columbus, New York Harbor.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 37. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 25, 1861.

It having been ascertained to the satisfaction of this Department that Captain Dabney H. Maury, Assistant Adjutant General, Captain Carter L. Stevenson, 5th Infantry, and 2d Lieutenant Edward Dillon, 6th Infantry, entertain and have expressed treasonable designs against the Government of the United States, their names will be stricken from the rolls of the Army.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 38. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 27, 1861.

I..Those volunteers who are now in the service of the United States for a longer period than three months, will be mustered for payment to include the 30th of June, 1861. Their officers are cautioned that the troops cannot be paid upon Muster-in rolls, and that rolls, proper for this purpose, will be sent to them, which, when filled up, they will return to the Paymaster General in this city, that pay rolls may be made therefrom.

II..The existing regulations upon the subject of the appointment of Sutlers in the Army are hereby rescinded, and henceforth these appointments will be made by the Secretary of War.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 40. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 3, 1861.

I..The State of Illinois and the States and Territories west of the Mississippi river, and on this side of the Rocky Mountains, including New Mexico, will, in future, constitute a separate military command, to be known as the Western Department, under the command of Major General Frémont, of the United States Army, Headquarters at St. Louis.

II..It having been ascertained to the satisfaction of this Department that 1st Lieutenant John Thomas Goode, 4th Artillery, entertains and has expressed treasonable designs against the Government of the United States, his name will be stricken from the Rolls of the Army.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 41. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 3, 1861.

The following named Cadets, graduates of the Military Academy, are attached to the Army with the *Brevet* of Second Lieutenant, or, in regiments where there are vacancies, with the full rank of Second Lieutenant, in conformity with the fourth section of the act approved April 29, 1812, as follows:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

1. Cadet Patrick H. O'Rourke, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.
2. Cadet Francis U. Farquhar, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.
3. Cadet Arthur H. Dutton, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.
4. Cadet Clarence Derrick, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.

CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

9. Cadet Alfred Mordecai, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

5. Cadet Daniel W. Flagler, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.
6. Cadet Thomas C. Bradford, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.
7. Cadet Richard M. Hill, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.
8. Cadet William H. Harris, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.

FIRST REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

10. Cadet David H. Bucl, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company —)
11. Cadet Stephen C. Lyford, jr., to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company —.)

SECOND REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.

20. Cadet Francis H. Parker, to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.
(Company B).

23. Cadet Henry E. Noyes, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company —.)

33. Cadet Frank A. Reynolds, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company —.)

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

17. Cadet Joseph C. Audenried, to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company F.)

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

14. Cadet John R. Edie, jr., to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.
(Company D.)

34. Cadet George A. Custer, to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.
(Company G.)

REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.

28. Cadet Le Roy S. Elbert, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company —.)

32. Cadet George O. Watts, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company —.)

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

16. Cadet George A. Woodruff, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company —.)

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

19. Cadet Peter C. Hains, to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.
(Company G.)

21. Cadet Joseph P. Farley, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company —.)

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

15. Cadet Lawrence S. Babbitt, to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company M.)

25. Cadet William D. Fuller, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company —.)

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

12. Cadet Alonzo H. Cushing, to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.
(Company H.)
13. Cadet Charles C. Parsons, to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company G.)
22. Cadet Joseph B. Campbell, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company —.)

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

18. Cadet Julius W. Adams, jr., to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company K.)
29. Cadet Charles H. Brightly, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company —.)

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

26. Cadet Justin E. Dimick, to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861.
(Company A.)
27. Cadet James P. Drouillard, to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company D.)

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

24. Cadet Philip H. Remington, to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company K.)
30. Cadet Eugene Carter, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company —.)
31. Cadet Samuel P. Ferris, to be Brevet Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. (Company —.)

The companies to which these officers are arranged, are those to which they succeeded in the natural course of promotion and appointment. They will join them without delay.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 42. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 10, 1861.

The Quartermaster's Department will provide horses and the Ordnance Department will furnish horse equipments for Volunteer Cavalry Companies upon the requisition of the Mustering Officer, as fast as such companies are mustered into the service.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 43. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 10, 1861.

Commissioned Officers of Volunteers received into the service of the United States for two and three years or for the period of the war, will be entitled to receive one day's pay and subsistence for every twenty miles travel from the place of enrolment to the place of muster into service of the United States, and from the place of discharge to the place of enrolment ;—the distance to be estimated by the most direct mail route.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 45. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 19, 1861.

I..Brevet Second Lieutenant Clarence Derriek, Corps of Engineers, Brevet Second Lieutenant James P. Parker, 4th Infantry, and Brevet Second Lieutenant Frank A. Reynolds, 2d Dragoons, members of the class just graduated at West Point, having tendered their resignations in the face of the enemy, are dismissed from the service of the United States, to date from the 16th instant.

II..Military Storekeeper and Paymaster Dennis Murphy, Ordnance Department, is hereby dismissed from the Army.

III..Officers mustering in troops, will be careful that men from one company or detachment are not borrowed for the occasion, to swell the ranks of others about to be mustered. In future no volunteer will be mustered into the service, who is unable to speak the English language.

Mustering Officers will at all times hold themselves in readiness to muster out of service such regiments of volunteers as may be entitled to their discharge.

IV..Officers of the Volunteer Service tendering their resignations, will forward them through the intermediate commanders to the Officer Commanding the Department or Corps d'Armée in which they may be serving, who is hereby authorized to grant them honorable discharges. This Commander will immediately report his action to the Adjutant General of the Army, who will communicate the same to the Governor of the State to which the officer belongs.

Vacancies occurring among the commissioned officers in volunteer regiments will be filled by the Governors of the respective States by which the regiments were furnished. Information of such appointments will, in all cases, be furnished to the Adjutant General of the Army.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 46. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 19, 1861.

I..Major General Robert Patterson, of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, will be honorably discharged from the service of the United States on the 27th instant, when his tour of duty will expire.

Brevet Major General Cadwallader, also of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, will be honorably discharged upon the receipt of this Order, as his term of service expires to-day.

II..Major General Dix, of the United States Forces, will relieve Major General Banks, of the same service, in his present command, which will in future be called the Department of Maryland, Headquarters at Baltimore.

Upon being relieved by Major General Dix, Major General Banks will proceed to the Valley of Virginia and assume command of the army now under Major General Patterson, when that Department will be called the *Department of the Shenandoah*, Headquarters in the field.

III..The following named General Officers will be honorably discharged upon the expiration of their terms of service, as hereinafter set opposite their respective names, viz :

New York State Militia.

Major General Charles W. Sandford, August 15, 1861.

New Jersey Volunteers.

Brigadier General Theodore Runyon, July 30, 1861.

Ohio Volunteers.

Brigadier General J. D. Cox, July 30, 1861.

Brigadier General N. Schleish, July 30, 1861.

Brigadier General J. H. Bates, August 27, 1861.

Indiana Volunteers.

Brigadier General T. A. Morris, July 27, 1861.

IV..Brigade Surgeons rank as Surgeons only.

V..Officers mustering out Volunteers, will charge upon the rolls the indebtedness of the troops to the State by which they were furnished.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 47. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 25, 1861.

I..There will be added to the *Department of the Shenandoah*, the counties of Washington and Allegheny in Maryland, and such other parts of Virginia as may be covered by the Army in its operations; and there will be added to the *Department of Washington*, the counties of Prince George, Montgomery and Frederick.

The remainder of Maryland and all Pennsylvania and Delaware will constitute the *Department of Pennsylvania*, Headquarters, Baltimore.

The *Department of Washington* and the *Department of Northeastern Virginia*, will constitute a geographical *Division* under Major General McClellan, U. S. A., Headquarters, Washington.

II..All officers of Volunteer Regiments will be subject to examination by a Military Board, to be appointed by this Department with the concurrence of the General-in-Chief, as to their fitness for the positions assigned them.

Those officers found to be incompetent will be rejected, and the vacancies thus occasioned will be filled by the appointment of such persons as may have passed the examination before the Board.

III..Camp Picket, San Juan Island, W. T., and Fort Chehalis, Gray's Harbor, W. T., are announced as double-ration posts, the former from July 22, 1859, and the latter from February 11, 1860, being the respective dates of their first occupation by troops.

IV..Captain Robert Garland and First Lieutenant Edward J. Brooks, 7th Infantry, having given evidence of disloyalty, are dropped from the rolls of the Army, to date from May 23, 1861, and May 16, 1861, respectively.

First Lieutenant James Deshler, 10th Infantry, having overstayed his leave of absence and failed to report to the Commanding Officer of the Department of the West, is dropped from the rolls of the Army, to date from July 15, 1861.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Thomas W. Vincent

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 48.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 31, 1861.

I..The following Act of Congress is published for the information of the Army :

AN ACT to increase the present military establishment of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be added to the regular army as now authorized by law nine regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and one regiment of artillery ; each regiment of infantry to consist of not less than two nor more than three battalions, as the exigencies of the public service may, in the opinion of the President of the United States, demand ; each battalion to consist of eight companies ; each company to consist of one captain, one first and one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, and as many privates, not exceeding eighty-two, as the President of the United States may, according to the requirements of military service, direct. The regiment of cavalry hereby authorized shall consist of not more than three battalions of not more than two squadrons each ; and each squadron shall consist of two companies, each company to be composed of one captain, one first and one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, two farriers, one saddler, one wagoner, and as many privates, not exceeding seventy-two, as the President of the United States may, according to the requirements of the military service, direct. The regiment of artillery hereby authorized shall consist of not more than twelve batteries ; and each battery shall consist of one captain, one first and one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, two artificers, one wagoner, and as many privates, not exceeding one hundred and twenty-two, as the President of the United States may, according to the requirements of the military service, direct. And there may be added to the aforesaid battery organization, at the discretion of the President, having

due regard to the public necessities and means, one first and one second lieutenant, two sergeants and four corporals.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the field and staff commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the regiments hereinbefore authorized, shall be as follows: To each regiment of infantry, one colonel one lieutenant colonel, one regimental adjutant, one regimental quartermaster and commissary, one drum major, or leader of the band, and two principal musicians, and to each battalion of infantry, one major, one battalion adjutant, one battalion quartermaster and commissary, one sergeant major, one quartermaster sergeant, one commissary sergeant, and one hospital steward; the regimental and battalion adjutants, and quartermasters and commissaries, to be taken from the lieutenants of the regiments and battalions, respectively: To the regiment of cavalry, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one regimental adjutant, one regimental quartermaster and commissary, and two chief buglers; and to each battalion of cavalry, one major, one battalion adjutant, one battalion quartermaster and commissary, one sergeant major, one quartermaster sergeant, one commissary sergeant, one hospital steward, one saddler sergeant, and one veterinary sergeant; the regimental adjutant and the regimental and battalion quartermasters and commissaries to be taken from the lieutenants of the regiments and battalions, respectively: To the regiment of artillery, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major to every four batterics, one adjutant, one regimental quartermaster and commissary, to be taken from the lieutenants of the regiment, one sergeant major, one quartermaster sergeant, one commissary sergeant, two principal musicians, and one hospital steward—and the bands of the regular regiments shall consist of not more than twenty-four musicians for each regiment of infantry and artillery, and sixteen musicians for each regiment of mounted troops.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to the army of the United States the following general officers, namely: Four major generals, with three aides-de-camp each, to be taken from captains or lieutenants of the army, and six brigadier generals, with two aides-de-camp each, to be taken from the lieutenants of the army.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers and enlisted men raised in pursuance of the foregoing sections shall receive the same pay, emoluments, and allowances, and be on the same footing, in every respect, with those of corresponding grades and corps now in the regular service. The regimental bands will be paid as follows: one-fourth of each, the pay and allowances of sergeants of engineer soldiers; one-fourth, those of corporals of engineer soldiers; and one-half, those of engineer soldiers of the first class. The drum major, or leader of the band, the pay and emoluments of a second lieutenant of infantry. The saddler sergeants, veterinary sergeants, company quartermaster sergeants, and drum majors, will receive the pay and allowances of sergeants of cavalry. The battalion adjutant and battalion quartermasters and commissaries will receive the emoluments now provided by law for regimental adjutants.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the term of enlistments made and to be made in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-one and eighteen hundred and sixty-two, in the regular army, including the force authorized by this act, shall be for the period of three years, and those to be made after January one, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be for the term of five years, as at present authorized, and that the men enlisted in the regular forces, after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be entitled to the same bounties, in every respect, as those allowed or to be allowed to the men of the volunteer forces.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the increase of the military establishment created or authorized by this act is declared to be for service during the existing insurrection and rebellion and within one year after the constitutional authority of the Government of the United States shall be re-established and organized resistance to such authority shall no longer exist, the military establishment may be reduced to a number not exceeding twenty-five thousand men, unless otherwise ordered by Congress.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States shall cause regiments, battalions, and companies, to be disbanded, and officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates to be discharged, so as to reduce the military establishment as

is provided by the preceding section : *Provided*, That all of the officers of the regular army who have been, or may be, detached or assigned to duty for service in any other regiment or corps shall resume their positions in the regular army, and shall be entitled to the same rank, promotion and emoluments as if they had continued to serve in their own regiments or corps.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the enlistments for the regiments authorized by this act shall be in charge of the officers detailed for that purpose who are appointed to said regiments from civil life ; and that in the mean time the officers appointed to the same from the regular army, shall be detailed by the commanding general to such service in the volunteer regiments now in the field, as will, in his judgment, give them the greatest military instruction and efficiency ; and that the commanding general may, in his discretion, employ said officers with any part of the regular forces now in the field until the regiments authorized by this act shall have been fully recruited, and detail any of the officers now in the regular army to service with the volunteer regiments now in the field, or which may hereafter be called out, with such rank as may be offered them in said volunteer regiments, for the purpose of imparting to them military instruction and efficiency.

Approved, July 29, 1861.

II.—Officers of the Old Army who have been appointed in the additional regiments, above provided for,—a list of whom has been published in General Orders No. 33, current series, from this Office—will report forthwith their acceptance of said appointments or be considered as having declined them.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 49. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 3, 1861.

I. The following Acts of Congress are published for the information of the Army :

AN ACT to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property.

Whereas, certain of the forts, arsenals, custom-houses, navy yards, and other property of the United States have been seized, and other violations of law have been committed and are threatened by organized bodies of men in several of the States, and a conspiracy has been entered into to overthrow the Government of the United States : Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to accept the services of volunteers, either as cavalry, infantry, or artillery, in such numbers, not exceeding five hundred thousand, as he may deem necessary, for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, enforcing the laws, and preserving and protecting the public property : *Provided,* That the services of the volunteers shall be for such time as the President may direct, not exceeding three years nor less than six months, and they shall be disbanded at the end of the war. And all provisions of law applicable to three years' volunteers shall apply to two years' volunteers, and to all volunteers who have been, or may be, accepted into the service of the United States for a period not less than six months, in the same manner as if such volunteers were specially named. Before receiving into service any number of volunteers exceeding those now called for and accepted, the President shall, from time to time, issue his proclamation, stating the number desired, either as cavalry, infantry, or artillery, and the States from which they are to be furnished, having reference, in any such requisition, to the number then in service from the several States, and to the exigencies of the service at the time, and equalizing, as far as practicable, the number furnished by the several States, according to Federal population.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said volunteers shall be subject to the rules and regulations governing the army of the United States, and that they shall be formed, by the President, into regiments of infantry, with the exception of such numbers for cavalry and artillery, as he may direct, not to exceed the proportion of one company of each of those arms to every regiment of infantry, and to be organized as in the regular service. Each regiment of infantry shall have one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one major, one adjutant, (a lieutenant,) one quartermaster, (a lieutenant,) one surgeon and one assistant surgeon, one sergeant-major, one regimental quartermaster sergeant, one regimental commissary sergeant, one hospital steward, two principal musicians, and twenty-four musicians for a band; and shall be composed of ten companies, each company to consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, one wagoner, and from sixty-four to eighty-two privates.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That these forces, when accepted as herein authorized, shall be organized into divisions of three or more brigades each; and each division shall have a major general, three aides-de-camp, and one assistant adjutant general with the rank of major. Each brigade shall be composed of four or more regiments and shall have one brigadier general, two aides-de-camp, one assistant adjutant general with the rank of captain, one surgeon, one assistant quartermaster, and one commissary of subsistence.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President shall be authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the command of the forces provided for in this act, a number of major generals, not exceeding six, and a number of brigadier generals, not exceeding eighteen, and the other division and brigade officers required for the organization of these forces, except the aides-de-camp, who shall be selected by their respective generals from the officers of the army or volunteer corps: *Provided*, That the President may select the major generals and brigadier generals provided for in this act from the line or staff of the regular army, and the officers so selected shall be permitted to retain their rank therein. The Governors of the States furnishing volunteers under this act, shall commission the

field, staff, and company officers requisite for the said volunteers; but in cases where the State authorities refuse or omit to furnish volunteers at the call or on the proclamation of the President, and volunteers from such States offer their services under such call or proclamation, the President shall have power to accept such services, and to commission the proper field, staff, and company officers.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, organized as above set forth, shall, in all respects, be placed on the footing, as to pay and allowances, of similar corps of the regular army: *Provided*, That the allowances of non-commissioned officers and privates for clothing, when not furnished in kind, shall be three dollars and fifty cents per month, and that each company officer, non-commissioned officer, private, musician, and artificer of cavalry shall furnish his own horse and horse equipments, and shall receive forty cents per day for their use and risk, except that in case the horse shall become disabled, or shall die, the allowance shall cease until the disability be removed or another horse be supplied. Every volunteer non-commissioned officer, private, musician and artificer, who enters the service of the United States under this act, shall be paid at the rate of fifty cents in lieu of subsistence, and if a cavalry volunteer, twenty-five cents additional, in lieu of forage, for every twenty miles of travel from his place of enrolment to the place of muster—the distance to be measured by the shortest usually travelled route; and when honorably discharged an allowance at the same rate, from the place of his discharge to his place of enrolment, and, in addition thereto, if he shall have served for a period of two years, or during the war, if sooner ended, the sum of one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That such of the companies of cavalry herein provided for, as may require it, may be furnished with horses and horse equipments in the same manner as in the United States army.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That any volunteer who may be received into the service of the United States under this act, and who may be wounded or otherwise disabled in the service, shall be entitled to the benefits which have been or may be conferred on persons disabled in the regular service; and the widow, if there be one, and if not, the legal heirs of such as die, or may be killed in service, in

addition to all arrears of pay and allowances, shall receive the sum of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the bands of the regiments of infantry and of the regiments of cavalry shall be paid as follows : one-fourth of each shall receive the pay and allowances of sergeants of engineer soldiers ; one-fourth those of corporals of engineer soldiers ; and the remaining half those of privates of engineer soldiers of the first class ; and the leaders of the band shall receive the same pay and emoluments as second lieutenants of infantry.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the wagoners and saddlers shall receive the pay and allowances of corporals of cavalry. The regimental commissary sergeant shall receive the pay and allowances of regimental sergeant major, and the regimental quartermaster sergeant shall receive the pay and allowances of a sergeant of cavalry.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed to each regiment one chaplain, who shall be appointed by the regimental commander on the vote of the field officers and company commanders on duty with the regiment at the time the appointment shall be made. The chaplain so appointed must be a regular ordained minister of a Christian denomination, and shall receive the pay and allowances of a captain of cavalry, and shall be required to report to the colonel commanding the regiment to which he is attached, at the end of each quarter, the moral and religious condition of the regiment, and such suggestions as may conduce to the social happiness and moral improvement of the troops.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the general commanding a separate department or a detached army is hereby authorized to appoint a military board or commission of not less than three nor more than five officers, whose duty it shall be to examine the capacity, qualifications, propriety of conduct and efficiency of any commissioned officer of volunteers within his department or army, who may be reported to the board or commission, and upon such report, if adverse to such officer, and if approved by the President of the United States, the commission of such officer shall be vacated : *Provided always*, That no officer shall be eligible to sit on such board or commission whose rank or promotion would in any way be affected by its proceedings,

and two members at least, if practicable, shall be of equal rank of the officer being examined. And when vacancies occur in any of the companies of volunteers, an election shall be called by the colonel of the regiment to fill such vacancies, and the men of each company shall vote in their respective companies for all officers as high as captain, and vacancies above captain shall be filled by the votes of the commissioned officers of the regiment, and all officers so elected shall be commissioned by the respective Governors of the States, or by the President of the United States.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all letters written by soldiers in the service of the United States may be transmitted through the mails without prepayment of postage, under such regulations as the Post Office Department may prescribe, the postage thereon to be paid by the recipients.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to introduce among the volunteer forces in the service of the United States, the system of allotment tickets now used in the navy, or some equivalent system, by which the family of the volunteer may draw such portions of his pay as he may request.

Approved July 22, 1861.

AN ACT in addition to the "Act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property," approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the services of volunteers, either as cavalry, infantry, or artillery, in such numbers as the exigencies of the public service may, in his opinion, demand, to be organized as authorized by the act of the twenty second of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one: *Provided*, That the number of troops hereby authorized shall not exceed five hundred thousand.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the volunteers authorized by this act shall be armed as the President may direct; they shall be

subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall be upon the footing, in all respects, with similar corps of the United States army, and shall be mustered into the service for "during the war."

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the President shall be authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the command of the volunteer forces, such number of major generals and of brigadier generals, as may, in his judgment, be required for their organization.

Approved July 25, 1861.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 50. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 3, 1861.

I..To guard against imposition, Mustering Officers will, at the conclusion of the muster of each battalion or regiment, (whether mustered by companies or not,) cause the entire regiment or battalion to be paraded for inspection; and in case they discover any deception or fraud to have been practiced, they will immediately report the fact to this office, that all the parties connected with it may be disbanded.

II..When a muster has been completed, the officer making it will report the fact to this office—and will give notice at the Head Quarters of the Army of the time when the regiment will be fully equipped and ready to march.

III..1st Lieut. Walter H. Stevens, Corps of Engineers, having failed to render his accounts, as required by the act of January 31, 1823, and being a defaulter to the Government, is dismissed the service of the United States—the dismissal to date from May 2, 1861.

IV..Commanding Officers of regiments are reminded that the appointment, resignation, and removal of Regimental Adjutants, are to be reported immediately to this office. The attention of officers commanding mounted regiments is especially directed to this requirement.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is shown that the history of the English language is a very important part of the study of the English language. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is shown that the history of the English language is a very important part of the study of the English language.

The third part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is shown that the history of the English language is a very important part of the study of the English language. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is shown that the history of the English language is a very important part of the study of the English language.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is shown that the history of the English language is a very important part of the study of the English language. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is shown that the history of the English language is a very important part of the study of the English language.

The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is shown that the history of the English language is a very important part of the study of the English language. The eighth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is shown that the history of the English language is a very important part of the study of the English language.

The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is shown that the history of the English language is a very important part of the study of the English language. The tenth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is shown that the history of the English language is a very important part of the study of the English language.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 51.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 3, 1861.

I..Hereafter, when volunteers are to be mustered into the service of the United States, they will, at the same time, be minutely examined by the Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon of the Regiment, to ascertain whether they have the physical qualifications necessary for the military service. And in case any individual shall be discharged within three months after entering the service, for a disability which existed at that time, he shall receive neither pay nor allowances except subsistence and transportation to his home. The certificate given by the Surgeon will, in all cases, state whether the disability existed prior to the date of muster, or was contracted after it.

Minors, also, who may be discharged either by the civil authority or upon the personal application of parents or friends, will be discharged without pay or allowances.

II..Cases of resignation by volunteer officers have become so numerous, that it calls for increased vigilance on the part of Regimental, Brigade, and Department Commanders to prevent abuse; and hereafter the Regimental and other Commanders through whom the resignation must pass for final action at Department Headquarters, will see, before approving it, that a clear statement of the causes which led to the resignation is given. If accepted, and the individual be discharged, the resignation will be forwarded to this office.

III..Par. 3 of General Orders, No. 45, from this Office, dated July 19th, 1861, which prohibits volunteers who do not speak the English language from being mustered into service, is not intended to apply to regiments or companies of foreign nationality—in which men and officers speak the same tongue—but to prevent the enlistment into regiments or companies whose officers speak the English language only, of men not understanding it, and to induce such persons to enlist under officers whose language they do understand.

BY ORDER :

OFFICIAL :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 52. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 5, 1861.

The 29th section of the act approved July 5, 1838, granting three months' extra pay in lieu of bounty to soldiers who may re-enlist, and the 3d section of the act approved June 17, 1850, granting a bounty equal to transportation from New York to soldiers who may re-enlist at distant stations, having been repealed by the act approved August 3, 1861, in future no such bounties will be paid.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 53. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 8, 1861.

I..Paragraph 3, of General Orders No. 45, from this Office, dated July 19, 1861, having been misunderstood, it is hereby repealed. But volunteers are advised to enlist under officers whose language they speak and understand.

II..The term of service of Brigadier General Daniel Tyler, Connecticut Volunteers, having expired, he is hereby honorably discharged from the service of the United States.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 54.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 10, 1861.

The following acts of Congress are published for the information of the army:

[PUBLIC—No. 22.]

AN ACT to provide for the suppression of rebellion against, and resistance to, the laws of the United States, and to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union," &c., passed February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations, or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the authority of the government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President of the United States, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within any State or Territory of the United States, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to call forth the militia of any or all the States of the Union, and to employ such parts of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary, to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, or to suppress such rebellion in whatever State or Territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed, or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever in the judgment of the President it may be necessary to use the military force hereby directed to be employed and called forth by him, the President shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within a limited time.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the militia so called into the service of the United States shall be subject to the same rules and articles of war as the troops of the United States, and be continued in the service of the United States until discharged by proclamation of the President: *Provided,* That such continuance in service shall not extend

beyond sixty days after the commencement of the next regular session of Congress, unless Congress shall expressly provide by law therefor; *And provided further* That the militia so called into the service of the United States shall, during their time of service, be entitled to the same pay, rations and allowances for clothing as are or may be established by law for the army of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That every officer, non-commissioned officer, or private of the militia, who shall fail to obey the orders of the President of the United States in any of the cases before recited, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one year's pay, and not less than one month's pay, to be determined and adjudged by a court-martial; and such officer shall be liable to be cashiered by a sentence of court-martial, and be incapacitated from holding a commission in the militia, for a term not exceeding twelve months, at the discretion of the court; and such non-commissioned officer and private shall be liable to imprisonment by a like sentence, on failure of payment of the fines adjudged against them for one calendar month, for every twenty-five dollars of such fine.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That courts-martial for the trial of militia shall be composed of militia officers only.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all fines to be assessed as aforesaid shall be certified by the presiding officer of the court-martial, and shall be collected and paid over according to the provisions and in the manner prescribed by the seventh and eighth sections of the act of February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, to which this is an amendment.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the marshals of the several districts of the United States and their deputies shall have the same powers in executing the laws of the United States as sheriffs and their deputies in the several States have, by law, in executing the laws of the respective States.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That sections two, three, and four of the act entitled "An act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, and to repeal the act now in force for those purposes," approved February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and so much of

the residue of said act and of all other acts as conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved July 29, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 38.]

AN ACT providing for the better organization of the military establishment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an officer in the War Department, to be called the Assistant Secretary of War, whose salary shall be three thousand dollars per annum, payable in the same manner as that of the Secretary of War, who shall perform all such duties in the office of the Secretary of War, belonging to that department, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, or as may be required by law.

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in addition to the number authorized by existing laws and in accordance with existing regulations, five assistant inspector generals, with the rank and pay of majors of cavalry, ten surgeons and twenty assistant surgeons, to have the pay, rank, and allowances, and perform the duties of similar officers in the present military establishment. That hereafter the Adjutant General's department shall consist of the following officers, namely: One adjutant general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general; one assistant adjutant general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of cavalry; two assistant adjutant generals, with the rank, pay, and emoluments each of a lieutenant colonel of cavalry; four assistant adjutant generals, with the rank, pay, and emoluments each of a major of cavalry; and twelve assistant adjutant generals, with the rank, pay, and emoluments each of a captain of cavalry; and that there shall be added to the Subsistence department four commissaries of subsistence, each with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a major of cavalry; and eight commissaries of subsistence, with the rank, pay, and emoluments each of

a captain of cavalry, and to be taken from the line of the army, either of the volunteers or regular army.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to each of the corps of engineers and topographical engineers three first and three second lieutenants, to be promoted thereto in accordance with the existing laws and regulations. And there shall be added to the Quartermaster's department one colonel, two lieutenant colonels, four majors, and twenty captains, with the rank, pay, and allowances of officers of cavalry; and whenever any army captain of the Quartermaster's department shall have served fourteen years' continuous service he shall be promoted to the rank of major; and that there shall be added to the Quartermaster's department as many master wagoners, with the rank, pay, and allowances of sergeants of cavalry, and as many wagoners, with the pay and allowances of corporals of cavalry, as the military service, in the judgment of the President, may render necessary. And there shall be added to the Ordnance department of the United States army, as now organized, one Chief of Ordnance, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of the quartermaster general of the army; one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, and six second lieutenants; the field officers to be appointed by selection from the officers of the army, and the second lieutenants from the graduates of the United States Military Academy, by transfers from the engineers, or the topographical engineers, or the artillery.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to the corps of engineers three companies of engineer soldiers, to be commanded by appropriate officers of said corps, to have the same pay and rations, clothing, and other allowances, and be entitled to the same benefits, in every respect, as the company created by the act for the organization of a company of sappers and miners and pontoniers, approved May sixteen, eighteen hundred and forty-six. The said three companies shall be subject to the rules and articles of war; shall be recruited in the same manner and with the same limitation; shall be instructed in and perform the same duties, and be liable to serve in the same way, and shall have their vehicles, pontons, tools, implements, arms, and other supplies, regulated in the same manner as the existing engineer company; and each of the four companies of engineer soldiers

shall hereafter be composed of ten sergeants, ten corporals, two musicians, sixty-four privates of the first class, or artificers, and sixty-four privates of the second class, in all one hundred and fifty men each.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That there be added to the medical staff of the army a corps of medical cadets, whose duty it shall be to act as dressers in the general hospitals and as ambulance attendants in the field, under the direction and control of the medical officers alone. They shall have the same rank and pay as the military cadets at West Point. Their number shall be regulated by the exigencies of service, at no time to exceed fifty. It shall be composed of young men of liberal education, students of medicine, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-three, who have been reading medicine for two years, and have attended at least one course of lectures in a medical college. They shall enlist for one year, and be subject to the rules and articles of war. On the fifteenth day of the last month of their service the near approach of their discharge shall be reported to the surgeon general, in order, if desired, that they may be relieved by another detail of applicants.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in general or permanent hospitals female nurses may be substituted for soldiers, when, in the opinion of the surgeon general or medical officer in charge, it is expedient to do so, the number of female nurses to be indicated by the surgeon general or surgeon in charge of the hospital. The nurses so employed to receive forty cents a day and one ration in kind, or by commutation, in lieu of all emoluments except transportation in kind.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That one chaplain shall be allowed to each regiment of the army, to be selected and appointed as the President may direct: *Provided*, That none but regularly ordained ministers of some Christian denomination shall be eligible to selection or appointment.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no cadet who has been or shall hereafter be reported as deficient, either in conduct or studies, and recommended to be discharged from the academy, shall be returned or reappointed, or appointed to any place in the army before his class shall have left the academy and received their commissions, unless upon the recommendation of the academic board of the academy: *Pro-*

vided, That all cadets now in the service, or hereafter entering the Military Academy at West Point, shall be called on to take and subscribe the following oath: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and bear true allegiance to the national government; that I will maintain and defend the sovereignty of the United States paramount to any and all allegiance, sovereignty, or fealty I may owe to any State, county or country whatsoever; and that I will at all times obey the legal orders of my superior officers and the rules and articles governing the armies of the United States." And any cadet or candidate for admission who shall refuse to take this oath shall be dismissed from the service.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the three months' extra pay allowed by the twenty-ninth section of the act of the fifth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, for re-enlistments under certain conditions, the bounty granted by the third section of the act of the seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, for enlistments at remote and distant stations, and the premium now paid for bringing accepted recruits to the rendezvous, be, and they are hereby, abolished.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter two dollars per month shall be retained out of the monthly pay of each enlisted man in the regular army until the expiration of his term of service, instead of one dollar per month, as authorized by existing laws.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases of enlistment and re-enlistment in the military service of the United States, the prescribed oath of allegiance may be administered by any commissioned officer of the army.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the two regiments of dragoons, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and the two regiments of cavalry, shall hereafter be known and recognized as the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth regiments of cavalry, respectively; the officers thereof to retain their present relative rank, and to be promoted as of one arm of service, according to existing law and established usage and regulation.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the army ration shall be increased as follows, viz: Twenty-two ounces of bread or flour, or one pound of hard bread, instead of the present issue; fresh beef shall be

issued as often as the commanding officer of any detachment or regiment shall require it, when practicable, in place of salt meat; beans and rice or hominy shall be issued in the same ration in the proportions now provided by the regulation, and one pound of potatoes per man shall be issued at least three times a week, if practicable; and when these articles cannot be issued in these proportions, an equivalent in value shall be issued in some other proper food, and a ration of tea may be substituted for a ration of coffee upon the requisition of the proper officer: *Provided*, That after the present insurrection shall cease, the ration shall be as provided by law and regulations on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That there may be allowed in hospitals, to be provided under such rules as the surgeon general of the army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may prescribe, such quantities of fresh or preserved fruits, milk or butter, and of eggs, as may be necessary for the proper diet of the sick.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That any commissioned officer of the army, or of the marine corps, who shall have served as such for forty consecutive years, may, upon his own application to the President of the United States, be placed upon the list of retired officers, with the pay and emoluments allowed by this act.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That if any commissioned officer of the army, or of the marine corps, shall have become, or shall hereafter become, incapable of performing the duties of his office, he shall be placed upon the retired list and withdrawn from active service and command, and from the line of promotion, with the following pay and emoluments, namely: the pay proper of the highest rank held by him at the time of his retirement, whether by staff or regimental commission, and four rations per day, and without any other pay, emoluments, or allowances; and the next officer in rank shall be promoted to the place of the retired officer, according to the established rules of the service. And the same rule of promotion shall be applied successively to the vacancies consequent upon the retirement of an officer: *Provided*, That should the brevet lieutenant general be retired under this act, it shall be without reduction in his current pay, subsistence, or allowances: *And provided further* That there shall not be on the

retired list at any one time more than seven per centum of the whole number of officers of the army, as fixed by law.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That, in order to carry out the provisions of this act, the Secretary of War or Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, under the direction and approval of the President of the United States, shall, from time to time, as occasion may require, assemble a board of not more than nine nor less than five commissioned officers, two-fifths of whom shall be of the medical staff; the board, except those taken from the medical staff, to be composed, as far as may be, of his seniors in rank, to determine the facts as to the nature and occasion of the disability of such officers as appear disabled to perform such military service, such board being hereby invested with the powers of a court of inquiry and court-martial, and their decision shall be subject to like revision as that of such courts by the President of the United States. The board, whenever it finds an officer incapacitated for active service, will report whether, in its judgment, the said incapacity result from long and faithful service, from wounds or injury received in the line of duty, from sickness or exposure therein, or from any other incident of service. If so, and the President approve such judgment, the disabled officer shall thereupon be placed upon the list of retired officers, according to the provisions of this act. If otherwise, and if the President concur in opinion with the board, the officer shall be retired as above, either with his pay proper alone or with his service rations alone, at the discretion of the President, or he shall be wholly retired from the service, with one year's pay and allowances; and in this last case his name shall be thenceforward omitted from the Army Register, or Navy Register, as the case may be: *Provided always*, That the members of the board shall in every case be sworn to an honest and impartial discharge of their duties, and that no officer of the army shall be retired either partially or wholly from the service without having had a fair and full hearing before the board, if, upon due summons, he shall demand it.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers partially retired shall be entitled to wear the uniform of their respective grades, shall continue to be borne upon the Army Register or Navy Register, as the case may be, and shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and to trial by general court-martial for any breach of the said articles.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the sixth section of the act of August twenty-three, eighteen hundred and forty-two, as allows additional or double rations to the commandant of each permanent or fixed post garrisoned with troops, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That officers of the army, when absent from their appropriate duties for a period exceeding six months, either with or without leave, shall not receive the allowances authorized by the existing laws for servants' forage, transportation of baggage, fuel, and quarters, either in kind or in commutation.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That any officer of the navy who has been forty years in the service of the United States may, upon his own application to the President of the United States, be placed upon the list of retired officers of the navy, and shall receive the pay and emoluments allowed by this act.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That if any officer of the navy shall have become, or shall hereafter become, incapable of performing the duties of his office, he shall be placed upon the retired list and withdrawn from active service and command and from the line of promotion, with the following pay and emoluments, namely:

- Captains in the navy, thirteen hundred dollars;
- Commanders in the navy, eleven hundred dollars;
- Lieutenants in the navy, one thousand dollars;
- Surgeons ranking with captains, thirteen hundred dollars;
- Surgeons ranking with commanders, eleven hundred dollars;
- Surgeons ranking with lieutenants, one thousand dollars;
- Paymasters ranking with captains, thirteen hundred dollars;
- Paymasters ranking with commanders, eleven hundred dollars;
- Paymasters ranking with lieutenants, one thousand dollars;
- Chief engineers, one thousand dollars;
- First assistant engineers, seven hundred dollars;
- Second assistant engineers, five hundred dollars;
- Third assistant engineers, four hundred dollars;
- Masters, four hundred dollars;

Passed midshipmen, three hundred and fifty dollars; and with four rations per day to each of the above-named officers of the navy, to be

commuted at thirty cents each ration, and without any other pay or allowances. Captains, commanders, and lieutenants now on the retired list of the navy shall receive the same compensation and no greater than is allowed to retired officers of the same rank by the provisions of this act. The next officer in rank shall be promoted to the place of the retired officer, according to the established rules of the service. And the same rule of promotion shall be applied successively to the vacancies consequent upon the retirement of an officer.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any officer of the navy, on being ordered to perform the duties appropriate to his commission, shall report himself unable to comply with such order, or whenever, in the judgment of the President of the United States, an officer of the navy shall be in any way incapacitated from performing the duties of his office, the President, at his discretion, shall direct the Secretary of the Navy to refer the case of such officer to a board of not more than nine, and not less than five, commissioned officers, two-fifths of whom shall be members of the medical bureau of the navy; the board, except those taken from the medical bureau, to be composed, if possible, (as far as may be,) of his seniors in rank. The determination of the board in each case shall, with a record of its proceedings, be transmitted to the Secretary of the Navy, to be laid before the President for his approval or disapproval, and orders in the case. The board, whenever it finds an officer incapacitated for active service, will report whether, in its judgment, the incapacity result from long and faithful service, from wounds or injury received in the line of duty, from sickness or exposure therein, or from any other incident of service. If so, and the President approve of such judgment, the disabled officer shall thereupon be placed upon the list of retired officers, according to the provisions of this act; but if such disability or incompetency proceeded from other causes, and the President concur in opinion with the board, the officer may be retired upon furlough pay, or he shall be wholly retired from the service, with one year's pay, at the discretion of the President; and in this last case his name shall be wholly omitted from the Navy Register. The members of the board shall, in every case, be sworn to an honest and impartial discharge of their duties, and no officer of the navy shall be retired, either partially

or wholly, from the service, without having had a fair and full hearing before the board, if he shall demand it.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That the retired officers shall be entitled to wear the uniform of their respective grades, shall continue to be borne upon the Navy Register, shall be subject to the rules and articles governing the navy, and to trial by general court-martial.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That retired officers of the army, navy, and marine corps, may be assigned to such duties as the President may deem them capable of performing, and such as the exigencies of the public service may require.

Approved August 3, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 42.]

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled "An act to increase the present military establishment of the United States," approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, during the existing insurrection and rebellion, upon the recommendation of the lieutenant general commanding the army of the United States, or of any major general of the regular army of the United States commanding forces of the United States in the field, to appoint such number of aides-de-camp, in addition to those now authorized by law, as the exigencies of the service may, in the opinion of the President, require; such aides-de-camp to bear respectively the rank and authority of captains, majors, lieutenant colonels, or colonels of the regular army as the President may direct, and to receive the same pay and allowances as are provided by existing laws for officers of cavalry of corresponding rank. The President shall cause all aides-de-camp appointed under this act to be discharged whenever they shall cease to be employed in active service, and he may reduce the number so employed whenever he may deem it expedient so to do. Any officers of the regular army appointed aides-de-camp under this act, and detached or assigned to duty for service as such, shall upon their discharge resume their positions in the regular army, and shall be

entitled to the same rank and promotion as if they had continued to serve in their own regiments or corps.

Approved August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 49.]

AN ACT making appropriations for fortifications, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for contingencies of fortifications, to be used and applied under the direction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any commissioned officer of the army, navy, or marine corps, who, having tendered his resignation, shall, prior to due notice of the acceptance of the same by the proper authority, and, without leave, quit his post or proper duties with the intent to remain permanently absent therefrom, shall be registered as a deserter, and punished as such.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That flogging as a punishment in the army is hereby abolished.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That for removing stables and other obstructions from the grounds around the Washington Infirmary, used as an army hospital, and grading said grounds to secure proper drainage of the same, the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the surgeon general of the United States army.

Approved August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 52.]

AN ACT to promote the efficiency of the engineer and topographical engineer corps, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be added to each of the corps of engineers and topographical engineers, by regular promotion of their present officers, two lieutenant colonels and four majors.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to the corps of topographical engineers one company of soldiers, to be commanded by appropriate officers of said corps, to have the same pay and rations, clothing, and other allowances, and to be entitled to the same benefits in every respect as the company created by the act for the organization of a company of sappers and miners and pontoniers, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six. The said company shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall have the same organization as the companies of engineer soldiers attached to the corps of engineers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That vacancies hereafter occurring among the commissioned officers of the volunteer regiments shall be filled by the governors of the States respectively in the same manner as original appointments. And so much of the tenth section of the act approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as is inconsistent herewith, be, and the same is hereby, repealed

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint two additional inspectors general for the United States army; said inspectors general to have the same rank and receive the same pay and allowances as now provided by law for inspectors general.

SEC. 5 *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the first section of the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, as authorizes the appointment of civilians to superintend the national armories be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and that the superintendents of these armories shall be appointed hereafter from officers of the Ordnance department.

Approved August 6, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 53]

AN ACT to authorize an increase in the corps of engineers and topographical engineers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be added to each of the corps of engineers and topographical engineers, by regular promotion of their present officers, two lieutenant colonels and four majors.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to the corps of topographical engineers one company of soldiers, to be commanded by appropriate officers of said corps, to have the same pay and rations, clothing, and other allowances, and to be entitled to the same benefits in every respect as the company created by the act for the organization of a company of sappers and miners and pontoniers, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six. The said company shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall have the same organization as the companies of engineer soldiers attached to the corps of engineers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint two additional inspectors general of the United States army, to have the same rank and receive the same pay and allowances as now provided by law for inspectors general.

Approved August 6, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 58.]

AN ACT to increase the pay of the privates in the regular army and in the volunteers in the service of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pay of the privates in the regular army and volunteers in the service of the United States be thirteen dollars per month for three years from and after the passage of this act, and until otherwise fixed by law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the relief of the Ohio and other volunteers," approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be, and the same are hereby, extended to all volunteers mustered into the service of the United States, whether for one, two, or three years, or for and during the war.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all the acts, proclamations, and orders of the President of the United States after the 4th of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, respecting the army and navy of the United States, and calling out or relating to the militia or volunteers from the States, are hereby approved and in all respects legalized and made valid.

to the same intent and with the same effect as if they had been issued and done under the previous express authority and direction of the Congress of the United States.

Approved August 6, 1861.

[PRIVATE—No. 3.]

AN ACT for the relief of the Ohio and other volunteers.

Whereas the War Department has decided that the term of service of the ninety days' volunteers, called out under the act of seventeen hundred and ninety-five, commenced only on the day when they were actually sworn into the service of the United States; and whereas the troops now in service of the United States from the State of Ohio were not sworn into said service until some days after their organization and acceptance as companies by the governor of said State, and that for such period, under existing laws, no payment can be made: Therefore—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper disbursing officer compute and pay to the said volunteers compensation from the day of their organization and acceptance as companies by the governor of the State of Ohio, as aforesaid, until the expiration of their term of service.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That where the militia of other States are situated similarly with those of Ohio, the War Department pay them according to the provisions of the foregoing section.*

Approved July 24, 1861.

By order :

L. THOMAS, *Adjutant General.*

Official:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 55.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 10, 1861.

I..Par. 2 of Gen. Orders No. 47 from this Office, dated July 25, 1861, is hereby rescinded, and in accordance with section 10 of the act of Congress approved July 22, 1861, every General commanding a separate Department, or a detached army, will, from time to time, appoint Military Boards or Commissions for the examination of Volunteer Officers upon the points therein specified.

II..In pursuance of the 12th section of the act of Congress approved August 3d, 1861, the six mounted regiments of the Army are consolidated in one corps, and will hereafter be known as follows :

The 1st Dragoons, as the 1st Cavalry.

The 2d Dragoons, as the 2d Cavalry.

The Mounted Riflemen, as the 3d Cavalry.

The 1st Cavalry, as the 4th Cavalry.

The 2d Cavalry, as the 5th Cavalry.

The 3d Cavalry as the 6th Cavalry.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General,

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

THE PROLOGUE

(Sung by the Chorus)

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 56. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 12, 1861.

From this time, until the first day of January, 1863, recruiting officers are directed to make all their enlistments, of men entering the regular Army, for the term of three years.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Thomas W. Vincent
Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 57. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 15, 1861.

I..The States of Kentucky and Tennessee will, in future, constitute a separate military command, to be known as the Department of the Cumberland, under the command of Brigadier General Robert Anderson, U. S. Army.

II..General Officers of Volunteers will not be permitted to select their Aides-de-Camp from the officers of the Regular Army.

III..All General and Staff Officers who have come into the service of the United States under the call of the President for three months' volunteers, are hereby mustered out of service.

IV..Officers of Volunteers who resign their commissions will not be received into the service of the United States as officers of other volunteer organizations.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Thomas W. Ducent
Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 58. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 15, 1861.

I..The officers of the Regular Army now on mustering duty in the principal cities are appointed disbursing officers of the funds appropriated by act of Congress "for collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, under the act authorizing the President to accept the services of five hundred thousand men," &c. They will be charged with the payment of all proper claims presented to them under this act, duly authenticated and certified to, by the various volunteer recruiting officers. These disbursements will be made in the manner prescribed for the Recruiting Service of the Regular Army. The premium for accepted recruits as laid down in par. 1315 General Regulations will not, however, be allowed in the Volunteer service. The officers charged with these disbursements will immediately make requisitions on this office for the requisite funds.

II..Camps of rendezvous and instruction for volunteers will be established at or in the vicinity of New York, Elmyra, N. Y., Harrisburgh, Pa., Cincinnati, Ohio, and other convenient places, under charge of officers of the regular service.

To facilitate the raising of Volunteer Regiments, officers recruiting therefor are authorized to muster their men into service as enrolled. As soon as mustered, these men will be sent, with descriptive lists, to the camps of rendezvous, at which places the oath of allegiance will be duly administered by a civil magistrate, or an officer of the regular army. The cost of transportation from place of muster to place of rendezvous will be paid by the Quartermaster at the latter station.

III..When the organization of regiments accepted to be raised within a specified time, is not completed at the expiration of that period, the companies and detachments thereof, already mustered into service, will be assigned to other regiments at the pleasure of this Department.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Thomas W. Vincent
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 59. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 17, 1861.

I..So much of Par. 3 of Special Orders, No. 185, from this Office, dated July 12th, 1861, as relates to the allowances of female nurses employed in permanent or general hospitals, is hereby rescinded; and such persons will receive, from and after the 3d instant, 40 cents per day and one ration in kind or by commutation, at cost price, in lieu of all emoluments except transportation in kind.

II..The minimum standard of height for recruits is fixed at five feet three inches, instead of five feet four and a half inches, as heretofore established.

III..Every officer of the Army will immediately report his address to this office, and thereafter every change of address, no matter whether permanent or temporary.

IV..All volunteers in the service of the United States will be mustered for payment at the end of the present month, and at the end of every two months thereafter.

One copy of the pay-roll will be forwarded to the Adjutant General, two given to the Paymaster of the district, and the fourth one filed with the records of the company or detachment mustered.

BY ORDER:

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Thomas W. Vincent
Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 60. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 17, 1861.

I..By direction of the President, a Board of Officers will assemble in this city at 12 m. on Wednesday, the 28th instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine into and determine the facts in relation to the nature and occasion of the disability of such officers disabled to perform military service as may be brought before it.

The Board will be guided in its action by such sections of the act of Congress approved August 3, 1861, providing for it, as may be applicable to the subject.

Detail for the Board.

Bvt. Brig. General J. G. Totten, Engineers.

Col. C. A. Waite, 1st Infantry.

Col. B. F. Larned, Paymaster General.

Surgeon E. H. Abadee, Medical Staff.

Surgeon Josiah Sampson, Medical Staff.

Major Innis Palmer, 5th Cavalry, will act as recorder of the Board.

II..Any officer of the Army who has served as such for forty consecutive years and desires to be retired from active service will immediately make an application to that effect to the Adjutant General.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :



Assistant Adjutant General.

THE
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE
NAVY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JANUARY 1, 1900

TO THE
HONORABLE
MEMBERS OF THE
NAVY

THE
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE
NAVY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE
NAVY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 61. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 19, 1861.

Officers who have not been mustered into service have power to enroll men, but are not competent to muster them, under the provisions of General Orders No. 58, current series, from the War Department. In this case the muster must be made by some officer, either volunteer or regular, already in the service, and the oath must be administered by a civil magistrate or an officer of the regular army, — preferably, the latter.

In mustering companies, the original muster-in rolls will be retained at the company rendezvous, upon which the names of the members will be enrolled as they present themselves. As they are mustered they will be sent to the commanding officers of camps of rendezvous, with descriptive lists stating name, date of enrolment and muster, the officer by whom mustered, the company and regiment to which they belong, whether they have or have not taken the oath of allegiance prescribed for those entering the service, and such other information as may be necessary or useful in the case. Necessary subsistence will be procured upon returns signed by the mustering officer.

When one half a company has been mustered into service, the 1st Lieutenant thereof can also be mustered in, and when the organization of the company is completed, the Captain and 2d Lieutenant can be so mustered.

When the men of a company have been mustered by more than one officer, the fact must be stated on the muster rolls, opposite their names, "by whom mustered," and these rolls must be signed by each of the mustering officers.

Field and Staff officers of Regiments can be mustered into service upon the completion of the organization of Regiment or Companies as follows:

Colonel—Entire regiment.

Lieut. Colonel—Four companies.

Major—Six companies.

Chaplain,	}	Entire regiment.
Surgeon,		
Adjutant,		
Quartermaster,		
Assistant Surgeon,		

The cost of transportation of troops from place of muster to place of rendezvous, will be paid as directed in General Orders No. 58, current series, from this Office, from the appropriation for "collecting, drilling, and organizing Volunteers." Quartermasters at camps of rendezvous will make requisitions upon the Adjutant General for the funds necessary for this purpose. All officers charged with disbursements of funds appropriated under the act mentioned, will forward to this Office, monthly summary statements and accounts current with vouchers, in the manner prescribed for the General Recruiting Service.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Thomas W. Vincent
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 62. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 20, 1861.

Appointments made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and by the President alone, since the adjournment of the Senate, in the Volunteer force raised in conformity with the President's Proclamation of May 3, 1861, and the acts of Congress approved July 22 and 25, 1861. Those made by the President, alone, are designated by a star.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, to be Major General, May 16, 1861.

John A. Dix, of New York, to be Major General, May 16, 1861.

Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, to be Major General, May 16, 1861.

Brigadier General David Hunter, to be Major General, August 13, 1861.

Colonel David Hunter, of the Third Cavalry, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Colonel Samuel P. Heintzelman, of the Seventeenth Infantry, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Colonel Erasmus D. Keyes, of the Eleventh Infantry, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Colonel Andrew Porter, of the Sixteenth Infantry, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Colonel Fitz-John Porter, of the Fifteenth Infantry, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Colonel William B. Franklin, of the Twelfth Infantry, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Colonel William T. Sherman, of the Thirteenth Infantry, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Colonel Charles P. Stone, of the Fourteenth Infantry, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Lieutenant Colonel Don Carlos Buell, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas W. Sherman, of the Fifth Artillery, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Major James Oakes, of the Second Cavalry, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Captain Nathaniel Lyon, of the Second Infantry, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861, (since killed in battle)

Captain John Pope, of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

George A. McCall, of Pennsylvania, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

William R. Montgomery, of New Jersey, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Philip Kearny, of New Jersey, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Joseph Hooker, of California, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

John W. Phelps, of Vermont, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Joseph J. Reynolds, of Indiana, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Samuel R. Curtis, of Iowa, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Charles S. Hamilton, of Wisconsin, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Darius N. Couch, of Massachusetts, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Rufus King, of Wisconsin, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

J. D. Cox, of Ohio, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Stephen A. Hurlbut, of Illinois, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Franz Siegel, of Missouri, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

B. M. Prentiss, of Illinois, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Frederick W. Lander, of Virginia, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Edward D. Baker, of Oregon, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

B. F. Kelly, of Virginia, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

John A. McClelland, of Illinois, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

A. S. Williams, of Michigan, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Israel B. Richardson, of Michigan, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

William Sprague, of Rhode Island, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

James Cooper, of Maryland, to be Brigadier General, May 17, 1861.

Ambrose E. Burnside, of Rhode Island, to be Brigadier General, August 6, 1861.

Henry H. Lockwood, of Delaware, to be Brigadier General, August 8, 1861.

Louis Blenker, of New York, to be Brigadier General, August 9, 1861.

Henry W. Slocum, of New York, to be Brigadier General, August 9, 1861.

James S. Wadsworth, of New York, to be Brigadier General, August 9, 1861.

John J. Peck, of New York, to be Brigadier General, August 9, 1861.

Ormsby M. Mitchell, of New York, to be Brigadier General, August 9, 1861.

George Morell, of New York, to be Brigadier General, August 9, 1861.

John H. Martindale, of New York, to be Brigadier General, August 9, 1861.

Major George Stoneman, of the First Cavalry, to be Brigadier General, August 13, 1861.

Major Henry W. Benham, of the Corps of Engineers, to be Brigadier General, August 13, 1861.

Captain William F. Smith, of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, to be Brigadier General, August 13, 1861.

James W. Denver, of California, to be Brigadier General, August 14, 1861.

Colonel George H. Thomas, of the Second Cavalry, to be Brigadier General, August 17, 1861.

Egbert L. Viele, of New York, to be Brigadier General, August 17, 1861.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Daniel T. Van Buren, of New York, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Major, August 3, 1861.

Don Piatt, of Ohio, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, June 28, 1861.

Joseph Bryce Smith, of New York, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Marcus J. Parrott, of Kansas, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Henry J. Biddle, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

George S. Reese, of Indiana, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Hiram Stevens, of Vermont, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Simon M. Preston, of Illinois, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Thornley S. Everett, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Thomas G. Pitcher, of the 8th Infantry, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, August 8, 1861.

William McMichael, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, August 15, 1861.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

James Bradshaw, of Indiana, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, June 20, 1861.

John W. Taylor, of Iowa, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, June 22, 1861.

Joseph Dock, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, June 22, 1861.

Charles W. Moulton, of Ohio, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, June 26, 1861.

Fielding Loury, of Ohio, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, June 28, 1861.

John W. Rankin, of Iowa, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Reuben P. Hatch, of Illinois, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Jesse W. Fell, of Illinois, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

J. W. Shaffer, of Illinois, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

G. A. Pierce, of Indiana, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Henry Z. Curtis, of Iowa, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Edward M. Davis, of ———, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Chandler Hall, of ———, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Henry S. Fitch, of Illinois, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Enoch P. Fitch, of Virginia, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

John Levering, of Indiana, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

John P. Rutherford, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Dexter F. Parker, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Richard N. Batchelder, of New Hampshire, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Daniel Stinson, of New York, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Gardner S. Blodgett, of Vermont, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Thornton Smith, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

John G. Klinek, of Ohio, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Samuel Henry, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

George J. Stealy, of Virginia, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Charles E. Fuller, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

John J. Elwell, of Ohio, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Edward D. Chapman, of Ohio, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

William W. McKim, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

John F. Caslow, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Joseph L. Dodds, of Illinois, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Henry H. Boggess, of Indiana, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

James A. Swaine, of Wisconsin, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Justin Hodge, of Connecticut, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

John McHarg, of New York, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Robert N. Lamb, of Indiana, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

M. D. W. Loomis, of Ohio, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

William R. Hopkins, of New York, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

E. Griffith Owen, of Michigan, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Nathan Barker, of Maine, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Hiram P. Goodrich, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

J. J. Newell, of Michigan, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Charles Hopkins, of California, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 6, 1861.

◊Martin H. Insley, of ———, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 6, 1861.

◊James E. Ekin, of ———, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 7, 1861.

◊James Dunlap, of ———, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 8, 1861.

◊Benjamin Perkins, of ———, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 12, 1861.

◊William A. Van Vliet, of New York, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 15, 1861.

◊Edwin C. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, August 16, 1861.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Joseph G. Crane, of Ohio, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, June 28, 1861.

Speed Butler, of Illinois, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

James Beach Clow, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Francis Darr, of Ohio, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Daniel Saint, of Florida, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

W. C. Tarkinton, of Indiana, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

R. N. Comly, of Indiana, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

William Donaldson, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Richard McAllister, of Iowa, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Charles B. Penrose, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

John Hall, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Samuel B. R. Carpenter, of Ohio, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Grantham J. Taggart, of Delaware, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Gideon Scull, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Samuel H. Sturdevant, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Abijah Keith, of Vermont, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

David Wells, of Connecticut, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Francis N. Buck, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

William McDougall, of Maryland, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

James K. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

John King, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Jeremiah C. Tilton, of New Hampshire, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Robert M. Musser, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Samuel McKelvy, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

John H. Woodward, of New York, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Rudolphus Kent, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

William E. Coale, of Maryland, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

David Remick, of Iowa, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Stephen H. Webb, of Ohio, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

William Butterfield, of Illinois, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Augustus Morse, of Massachusetts, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Henry D. Woodruff, of ———, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Buell E. Hutchinson, of Wisconsin, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

John C. Cox, of Illinois, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

L. A. Warfield, of Maryland, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Augustus V. Barringer, of Ohio, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Nathaniel Marion, of Ohio, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

Wm. H. Douglass, of Ohio, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861.

◦ A. F. Garrison, of ———, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 7, 1861.

◦ A. C. Wilder, of ———, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 7, 1861.

◦ Ninian W. Edwards, of Illinois, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 8, 1861.

◦ Festus H. Moore, of ———, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 15, 1861.

◦ Charles B. Hinsdill, of ———, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 16, 1861.

◦ George M. Adams, of Kentucky, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 17, 1861.

◦ William M. Green, of Ohio, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 17, 1861.

° Jacob Heaton, of Ohio, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 17, 1861.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

George H. Lyman, of Massachusetts, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

F. H. Hamilton, of New York, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

Henry S. Hewitt, of New York, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

J. H. Brinton, of Pennsylvania, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

John A. Lydell, of New York, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

John C. Dalton, jr., of New York, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

George Suckley, of New York, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

Henry Bryant, of Massachusetts, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

P. W. Ellsworth, of Connecticut, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

Luther V. Bell, of Massachusetts, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

S. W. Gross, of Pennsylvania, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

David Prince, of Illinois, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

A. H. Hoff, of New York, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

W. H. Church, of New York, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

Joseph W. Freer, of Illinois, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

Rufus H. Gilbert, of New York, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

J. E. Quidor, of New Jersey, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

Charles McMillan, of New York, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

Charles O'Leary, of Ohio, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

J. G. F. Holston, of the District of Columbia, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

A. B. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

J. V. Z. Blaney, of Illinois, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

Thomas Sim, of Illinois, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

J. S. Bobbs, of Indiana, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

Peter Pineo, of Massachusetts, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

William E. Waters, of District of Columbia, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

O. Martin, of Massachusetts, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

J. H. Ranch, of Illinois, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

William B. Stewart, of Indiana, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

N. R. Derby, of Pennsylvania, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

Daniel McRuer, of Maine, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

S. R. Haven, of Illinois, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

A. E. Stocker, of Pennsylvania, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

J. Owen, of Pennsylvania, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

W. C. Thompson, of Indiana, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 3, 1861.

James King, of Pennsylvania, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 5, 1861.

T. Rush Spencer, of New York, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 5, 1861.

J. D. Robinson, of Ohio, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 5, 1861.

William Clendenin, of Ohio, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 5, 1861.

George G. Shumard, of Ohio, to be Brigade Surgeon, August 5, 1861.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Joseph H. Eaton, of Illinois, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Daniel H. McPhail, of Maryland, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Military Storekeeper William R. Gibson, Quartermaster's Department, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Thomas W. Yard, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Joshua Howard, of Michigan, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

William P. Gould, of Indiana, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Arthur W. Fletcher, of Maryland, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

David Taylor, of Ohio, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Andrew M. Sallade, of Pennsylvania, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Charles T. Lained, of Missouri, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Dwight Bannister, of Ohio, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

John H. Kinzie, of Illinois, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

A. McD. Lyon, of Pennsylvania, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Thomas J. McKean, of Iowa, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Will. Cumbach, of Indiana, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

J. D. Webster, of Illinois, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1 1861.

Robert E. Patterson, of Pennsylvania, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

E. E. Paulding, of Minnesota, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Joseph A. Nunes, of California, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Thomas H. Halsey, of Vermont, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Malcolm McDowell, of Ohio, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

William Patten, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Edwin D. Judd, of Connecticut, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Chauncey P. E. Johnson, of Missouri, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Thomas S. Allison of New Jersey, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Philip Pendleton, of Virginia, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

William Allen, of Iowa, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

M. K. Hazleton, of New Hampshire, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

W. E. Haskin, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

R. H. Pruyn, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Israel Townsend, of Delaware, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

John Coon, of Ohio, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

George B. Way, of Ohio, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Frederick Robie, of Maine, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

William B. Rochester, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Edwin C. Morse, of Massachusetts, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Milton J. Stone, of Massachusetts, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Jonathan Ladd, of Massachusetts, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Jacob A. Camp, of Ohio, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Fayette Brown, of Ohio, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Isaac N. Cooke, of Ohio, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

B. Rush Cowen, of Ohio, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Howard Mathews, of Ohio, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Edward Boyce, of the District of Columbia, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Horace A. Hutchins, of Ohio, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Henry B. Reese, of Ohio, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Joseph A. Lawyer, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Henry P. Andrews, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Adam M. Freeman, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Roland G. Usher, of Massachusetts, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Coates Kinney, of Ohio, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

John P. Brua, of Pennsylvania, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Henry L. King, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Samuel A. Purviance, of Pennsylvania, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Gilbert Marston, of New Hampshire, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Robert Smith, of Illinois, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Charles S. Jones, of the District of Columbia, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

F. W. Crane, of ———, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Gideon J. Ball, of Pennsylvania, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

John H. McBlair, of the District of Columbia, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

William Sherman, of New Jersey, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Henry O. Brigham, of the District of Columbia, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

John Ledyard Hodge, of the District of Columbia, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Lewis E. Johnson, of Maryland, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Lyman S. Hapgood, of Massachusetts, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Alvin V. Elliot, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

George P. Folsom, of New Hampshire, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Anthony Ten Eyck, of Michigan, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Nathan S. Brinton, of Maryland, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Henry L. Benner, of Pennsylvania, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

William Fessenden, of Maine, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

James W. Carpenter, of Vermont, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Francis Jordan, of Pennsylvania, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Jabez True, of Maine, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Obadiah H. Platt, of Missouri, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

H. T. Dixon, of Virginia, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Wm. Richardson, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Charles S. Stevenson, of Indiana, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Samuel A. Safford, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

J. M. Potter, of Rhode Island, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Henry Foote, of Kansas, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Henry Gatzmer, of New Jersey, to be Additional Paymaster, June 1, 1861.

Abram W. Hendricks, of Indiana, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

Amos Binney, of Massachusetts, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

Robert L. Wilson, of Illinois, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

W. H. Scott, of Indiana, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

Richard O. Warren, of Illinois, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

William F. Camp, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

Thomas McKibben, of Illinois, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

J. O. Culver, of Wisconsin, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

Charles S. Hempstead, of Illinois, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

George Phelps, of Illinois, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

Charles W. Campbell, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

Charles F. Davies, of New York, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

Moses F. Webb, of New Jersey, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

John M. Wallace, of Indiana, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

George A. Mitchell, of Indiana, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

Henry C. Whitney, of Illinois, to be Additional Paymaster, August 6, 1861.

Erie Locke, of Indiana, to be Additional Paymaster, August 5, 1861.

◊ Robert P. Dodge, of the District of Columbia, to be Additional Paymaster, August 8, 1861.

◊ Columbus S. Stephenson, of ———, to be Additional Paymaster, August 8, 1861.

◊ John M. Pomeroy, of Pennsylvania, to be Additional Paymaster, August 14, 1861.

• Valentine Hanna, of Pennsylvania, to be Additional Paymaster, August 15, 1861.

• Morgan L. Martin, of Wisconsin, to be Additional Paymaster, August 17, 1861.

• Charles J. Sprague, of California, to be Additional Paymaster, August 17, 1861.

II. DEATH.

Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon, killed in battle August 10, 1861, near *Springfield, Missouri*.

III. Such of the General Officers, enumerated in the above list, as may not have received their orders, will immediately apply for them, by letter, to the Lieutenant General Commanding the Army.

IV. The officers appointed on the General Staff will immediately report, by letter, to the Chiefs of their respective Departments of the Staff, their present address—and the orders under which they may be acting, or will apply for orders, if they have received none.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Thomas W. Duvent

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 63.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 22, 1861.

I..Capt. Beverly H. Robertson, 2d Cavalry, and 1st Lieut. W. T. Welker, Ordnance Department, having given proof of their disloyalty, are dismissed the service of the United States. The dismissal of the former to date from August 8, 1861, and that of the latter from July 22, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon David P. Ramseur, Mcd. Staff, having deserted to the enemy, is likewise dismissed the service, to date from the 17th instant.

II..Carlisle Barracks, Penn., is hereby announced as a Chaplain Post.

III..Commanding Officers of volunteer regiments will report to this office, immediately as they occur, any vacancies that may happen in their regiments, in order that steps may be taken to have them filled.

BY ORDER:

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Thomas M. Ducent
Assistant Adjutant General.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1964
FROM THE
LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
LIBRARY

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1964
FROM THE
LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
LIBRARY

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1964
FROM THE
LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
LIBRARY

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1964
FROM THE
LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
LIBRARY

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Captain Marcus D.
 Issary

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 64. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, August 22, 1861.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, made by the PRESIDENT, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, since the publication of "*General Orders*" Nos. 21, 24, and 41 of this year, and by the PRESIDENT, alone, since the adjournment of the Senate. Those made by the PRESIDENT, alone, are designated by a star.

I. PROMOTIONS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General, to be Adjutant General with the rank of Brigadier General, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Colonel, August 3, 1861, *vice* Thomas, promoted.

Brevet Major Don Carlos Buell, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, May 11, 1861, *vice* Mackall, declined.

Brevet Major William A. Nichols, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, August 3, 1861, *vice* Townsend, promoted.

Brevet Captain Julius P. Garesché, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the brevet rank of Major, May 14, 1861, *vice* McDowell, appointed Brigadier General.

Brevet Captain Theodore Talbot, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the brevet rank of Major, July 3, 1861, *vice* Mackall, resigned.

Brevet Captain Richard C. Drum, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Major, August 3, 1861, *vice* Nichols, promoted.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

•Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Swords, Deputy Quartermaster General, to be Assistant Quartermaster General with the rank of Colonel, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

•Major David H. Vinton, Quartermaster, to be Deputy Quartermaster General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

•Major Ebenezer S. Sibley, Quartermaster, to be Deputy Quartermaster General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

•Major Edwin B. Babbitt, Quartermaster, to be Deputy Quartermaster General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, August 3, 1861, *vice* Swords, promoted.

Captain Alexander Montgomery, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster with the rank of Major, May 17, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

•Captain James Belger, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster with the rank of Major, August 3, 1861, *vice* Vinton, promoted.

•Captain James L. Donaldson, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster with the rank of Major, August 3, 1861, *vice* Sibley, promoted.

•Captain Langdon C. Easton, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster with the rank of Major, August 3, 1861, *vice* Babbitt, promoted.

Captain Justus McKinstry, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster with the rank of Major, August 3, 1861, having served fourteen years, continuously, as Captain.

Captain Stewart Van Vliet, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster with the rank of Major, August 3, 1861, having served fourteen years, continuously, as Captain.

Captain Daniel H. Rucker, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster with the rank of Major, August 3, 1861, having served fourteen years, continuously, as Captain.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Captain Marcus D. L. Simpson, Commissary of Subsistence, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Major, July 1, 1861, *vice* Grayson, resigned.

Captain Henry F. Clarke, Commissary of Subsistence, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Major, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain William W. Burns, Commissary of Subsistence, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Major, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon George E. Cooper, to be Surgeon, May 21, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Assistant Surgeon Ebenezer Swift, to be Surgeon, May 21, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Assistant Surgeon Glover Perin, to be Surgeon, May 21, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Assistant Surgeon Peter G. S. Ten Broeck, to be Surgeon, May 21, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Assistant Surgeon John Campbell, to be Surgeon, May 21, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Assistant Surgeon John E. Summers, to be Surgeon, May 21, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Assistant Surgeon Charles H. Crane, to be Surgeon, May 21, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Assistant Surgeon Lyman H. Stone, to be Surgeon, May 21, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Assistant Surgeon Thomas A. McParlin, to be Surgeon, May 21, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Assistant Surgeon William F. Edgar, to be Surgeon, May 21, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Assistant Surgeon Joseph B. Brown, to be Surgeon, July 4, 1861, *vice* Simpson, deceased.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Major Richard Delafield, to be Lieutenant Colonel, August 6, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Major Henry Brewerton, to be Lieutenant Colonel, August 6, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain George W. Cullum, to be Major, August 6, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain Henry W. Benham, to be Major, August 6, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain Daniel P. Woodbury, to be Major, August 6, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain Zealous B. Tower, to be Major, August 6, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain Horatio G. Wright, to be Major, August 6, 1861, *vice* Delafield, promoted.

Captain John Newton, to be Major, August 6, 1861, *vice* Brewerton, promoted.

First Lieutenant James C. Duane, to be Captain, August 6, 1861, *vice* Cullum, promoted.

First Lieutenant Quincy A. Gillmore, to be Captain, August 6, 1861, *vice* Benham, promoted.

First Lieutenant Frederick A. Prime, to be Captain, August 6, 1861, *vice* Woodbury, promoted.

First Lieutenant James St. C. Morton, to be Captain, August 6, 1861, *vice* Tower, promoted.

First Lieutenant Thomas L. Casey, to be Captain, August 6, 1861, *vice* Wright, promoted.

First Lieutenant James B. McPherson, to be Captain, August 6, 1861, *vice* Newton, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Miles D. McAlester, to be First Lieutenant, May 2, 1861, *vice* Stevens, dismissed.

Second Lieutenant George H. Elliot, to be First Lieutenant, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Second Lieutenant John C. Palfrey, to be First Lieutenant, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Second Lieutenant Henry M. Robert, to be First Lieutenant, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Second Lieutenant William C. Paine, to be First Lieutenant, August 6, 1861, *vice* Duane, promoted.

Second Lieutenant William E. Merrill, to be First Lieutenant, August 6, 1861, *vice* Gillmore, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Chauncey B. Reese, to be First Lieutenant, August 6, 1861, *vice* Prime, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Walter McFarland, to be First Lieutenant, August 6, 1861, *vice* Morton, promoted.

Second Lieutenant John A. Tardy, jr., to be First Lieutenant, August 6, 1861, *vice* Casey, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Charles E. Cross, to be First Lieutenant, August 6, 1861, *vice* McPherson, promoted.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Charles E. Cross, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Houston, promoted, to date from May 6, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Orville E. Babcock, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* McAlester, promoted, to date from May 6, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Patrick H. O'Rourke, to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Captain Meigs's appointment as Colonel of the 11th Infantry.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Francis U. Farquhar, to be Second Lieutenant, June 29, 1861, the date of Captain Gilmer's resignation.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Arthur H. Dutton, to be Second Lieutenant, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

Major Hartman Bache, to be Lieutenant Colonel, August 6, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Major James D. Graham, to be Lieutenant Colonel, August 6, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain Thomas J. Cram, to be Major, August 6, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain Andrew A. Humphreys, to be Major, August 6, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain John N. Macomb, to be Major, August 6, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain James H. Simpson, to be Major, August 6, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Captain Lorenzo Sitgreaves, to be Major, August 6, 1861, *vice* Bache, promoted.

Captain Israel C. Woodruff, to be Major, August 6, 1861, *vice* Graham, promoted.

First Lieutenant Robert S. Williamson, to be Captain, August 6, 1861, *vice* Woodruff, promoted.

Second Lieutenant J. L. Kirby Smith, to be First Lieutenant, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Second Lieutenant Haldimand S. Putnam, to be First Lieutenant, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Second Lieutenant Orlando G. Wagner, to be First Lieutenant, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Second Lieutenant Nicolas Bowen, to be First Lieutenant, August 6, 1861, *vice* Williamson, promoted.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Orlando G. Wagner, to be Second Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, the date of Captain Franklin's appointment as Colonel of the 12th Infantry.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Nicolas Bowen, to be Second Lieutenant, May 15, 1861, the date of Captain Derby's death.

Brevet Second Lieutenant James H. Wilson, to be Second Lieutenant, June 10, 1861, the date of Captain Bryan's resignation.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Alfred Mordecai, to be Second Lieutenant, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Captain William A. Thornton, to be Major, May 28, 1861, *vice* Bell, resigned.

First Lieutenant Julian McAllister, to be Captain, July 1, 1861, having served fourteen years, continuously, as Lieutenant.

First Lieutenant John C. Symmes, to be Captain, July 1, 1861, having served fourteen years, continuously, as Lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant Horace Porter, to be First Lieutenant, June 7, 1861, *vice* Howard, resigned.

Second Lieutenant Theodore Edson, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1861, *vice* McAllister, promoted.

Second Lieutenant James M. Whittemore, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1861, *vice* Symmes, promoted.

* Second Lieutenant Adelbert R. Buffington, to be First Lieutenant, July 22, 1861, *vice* Welc'ter, dismissed.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Adelbert R. Buffington, to be Second Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Kingsbury, appointed First Lieutenant in the 5th Artillery.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Daniel W. Flagler, to be Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Captain Bradford's resignation.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Thomas C. Bradford, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Wright, resigned, to date from June 24, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Richard M. Hill, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Porter, promoted, to date from June 24, 1861.

* Brevet Second Lieutenant William H. Harris, to be Second Lieutenant, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Captain Andrew J. Smith, to be Major, May 13, 1861, *vice* Sibley, resigned.

First Lieutenant Nelson B. Sweitzer, to be Captain, May 7, 1861, *vice* Ewell, resigned. Company G.

First Lieutenant Henry B. Davidson, to be Captain, May 13, 1861, *vice* Smith, promoted. Company C.

First Lieutenant Milton T. Carr, to be Captain, May 31, 1861, *vice* Adams, resigned. Company F.

Second Lieutenant Samuel McKee, to be First Lieutenant, May 7, 1861, *vice* Williams, who vacates his regimental commission. Company I.

Second Lieutenant Eugene M. Baker, to be First Lieutenant, May 7, 1861, *vice* Sweitzer, promoted. Company E.

Second Lieutenant Josiah H. Kellogg, to be First Lieutenant, May 13, 1861, *vice* Brewer, resigned. Company A.

Second Lieutenant John P. Baker, to be First Lieutenant, May 13, 1861, *vice* Davidson, promoted. Company D.

Second Lieutenant John Feilner, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Chapman, resigned. Company A.

Brevet Second Lieutenant David H. Buel, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* McKee, promoted, to date from June 24, 1861. Company B.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Stephen C. Lyford, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* E. M. Baker, promoted, to date from June 24, 1861. Company K.

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

First Lieutenant George A. Gordon, to be Captain, May 30, 1861, *vice* Steele, resigned. Company K.

First Lieutenant Francis C. Armstrong, to be Captain, June 6, 1861, *vice* Tyler, dismissed. Company F.

◦ First Lieutenant Brockholst Livingston, to be Captain, August 8, 1861, *vice* Robertson, dismissed. Company A.

◦ Second Lieutenant Theophilus F. Rodenbough, to be First Lieutenant, May 30, 1861, *vice* Gordon, promoted. Company E.

◦ Second Lieutenant Charles W. Canfield, to be First Lieutenant, June 1, 1861, *vice* Jackson, resigned. Company K.

◦ Second Lieutenant Robert E. Clary, to be First Lieutenant, June 6, 1861, *vice* Armstrong, promoted. Company C.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Henry E. Noyes, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Rodenbough, promoted, to date from June 24, 1861. Company E.

THIRD REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Major John S. Simonson, to be Colonel, May 13, 1861, *vice* Loring, resigned.

Major Charles F. Ruff, to be Lieutenant Colonel, June 10, 1861, *vice* Crittenden, resigned.

Captain Benjamin S. Roberts, to be Major, May 13, 1861, *vice* Simonson, promoted.

Captain Thomas Duncan, to be Major, June 10, 1861, *vice* Ruff, promoted.

First Lieutenant Gordon Granger, to be Captain, May 5, 1861, *vice* Lindsay, resigned. Company H.

First Lieutenant Alfred Gibbs, to be Captain, May 13, 1861, *vice* Roberts, promoted. Company C.

First Lieutenant William B. Lane, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Porter, appointed Colonel of the 16th Infantry. Company F.

First Lieutenant George W. Howland, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Claiborne, resigned. Company B.

First Lieutenant Alexander McRae, to be Captain, June 10, 1861, *vice* Duncan, promoted. Company E.

Second Lieutenant Christopher H. McNally, to be First Lieutenant, May 5, 1861, *vice* Granger, promoted. Company F.

Second Lieutenant Edward Treacy, to be First Lieutenant, May 10, 1861, *vice* Baker, resigned. Company D.

Second Lieutenant John V. D. Du Bois, to be First Lieutenant, May 13, 1861, *vice* Gibbs, promoted. Company G.

Second Lieutenant William W. Averell, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Lane, promoted. Company A.

Second Lieutenant Herbert M. Enos, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Howland, promoted. Company C.

Second Lieutenant Ira W. Claflin, to be First Lieutenant, June 10, 1861, *vice* Ransom, who vacates his regimental commission. Company H.

Second Lieutenant Edward P. Cressey, to be First Lieutenant, June 10, 1861, *vice* McRae, promoted. Company K.

Second Lieutenant Leroy S. Elbert, to be First Lieutenant, June 25, 1861, *vice* Maury, dismissed. Company E.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Mathis W. Henry, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* McNally, promoted, to date from May 6, 1861. Since resigned.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Leroy S. Elbert, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Treacy, promoted, to date from June 24, 1861. Company I.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

First Lieutenant Eli Long, to be Captain, May 24, 1861, *vice* Ransom, resigned. Company F.

Second Lieutenant Walter M. Wilson, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Taylor, appointed Captain in the 6th Cavalry. Company G.

Second Lieutenant Samuel W. Stockton, to be First Lieutenant, May 24, 1861, *vice* Long, promoted. Company E.

FIFTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

First Lieutenant William W. Lowe, to be Captain, May 9, 1861, *vice* Stoneman, promoted into the 4th Cavalry. Company E.

First Lieutenant James E. Harrison, to be Captain, May 30, 1861, *vice* Field, resigned. Company B.

Second Lieutenant Sullivan W. Burbank, to be First Lieutenant, May 10, 1861, *vice* Cosby, resigned. Since transferred to the 14th Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Junius B. Hollo way, to be First Lieutenant, May 21, 1861, *vice* Lee, resigned. Company I.

Second Lieutenant Thomas Drummond, to be First Lieutenant, May 30, 1861, *vice* Harrison, promoted. Company G.

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

°Captain Israel Vogdes, to be Major, May 14, 1861, *vice* Keyes, appointed Colonel in the 11th Infantry.

°Captain Lewis G. Arnold, of the Second Artillery, to be Major, May 15, 1861, *vice* Anderson, appointed Brigadier General.

First Lieutenant Jefferson C. Davis, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Doubleday, appointed Major in the 17th Infantry. Company E.

°First Lieutenant William Silvey, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Vogdes, promoted. Company A.

Second Lieutenant Richard H. Jackson, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Dickerson, who vacates his regimental commission. Company B.

Second Lieutenant Alanson M. Randol, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Tillinghast, who vacates his regimental commission. Company E.

Second Lieutenant Cornelius Hook, jr., to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Fry, who vacates his regimental commission. Company C.

Second Lieutenant Samuel S. Elder, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Davis, promoted. Company E.

Second Lieutenant Lorenzo Thomas, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Gilman, appointed Captain in the 19th Infantry. Company K.

Second Lieutenant Edward B. Hill, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Slemmer, appointed Major in the 16th Infantry. Company G.

°Second Lieutenant William M. Maynadier, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Slaughter, dismissed. Company K.

°Second Lieutenant Edmund Kirby, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Silvey, promoted. Company L.

°Second Lieutenant Judson Kilpatrick, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Baird, who vacates his regimental commission. Company M.

°Second Lieutenant William A. Elderkin, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Beckwith, who vacates his regimental commission. Company H.

Brevet Second Lieutenant George A. Woodruff, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Jackson, promoted, to date from June 24, 1861. Company L.

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant James M. Robertson, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Griffin, transferred to the 5th Artillery. Company B.

°First Lieutenant Henry Benson, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Hunt, appointed Major in the 5th Artillery. Company M.

°First Lieutenant John C. Tidball, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Barry, appointed Major in the 5th Artillery. Company A.

°First Lieutenant Edward R. Platt, to be Captain, May 15, 1861, *vice* Arnold, promoted into the 1st Artillery. Company C.

°First Lieutenant James Thompson, to be Captain, June 14, 1861, *vice* Pratt, appointed Paymaster. Company G.

Second Lieutenant Guilford D. Bailey, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Robertson, promoted. Company K.

Second Lieutenant Thomas E. Miller, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Smead, appointed Captain in the 5th Artillery. Company D.

°Second Lieutenant John M. Wilson, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Benson, promoted. Company C.

°Second Lieutenant Alexander C. M. Pennington, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Tidball, promoted. Company A.

°Second Lieutenant Charles H. Peirce, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Webb, appointed Captain in the 11th Infantry. Company B.

°Second Lieutenant John I. Rodgers, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Blunt, appointed Captain in the 12th Infantry. Company C.

◦Second Lieutenant Samuel N. Benjamin, to be First Lieutenant, May 15, 1861, *vice* Haines, who vacates his regimental commission. Company E.

◦Second Lieutenant John W. Barlow, to be First Lieutenant, May 15, 1861, *vice* Platt, promoted. Company M.

◦Second Lieutenant Francis A. Davies, to be First Lieutenant, May 17, 1861, *vice* d'Lagnel, resigned. Company D.

◦Second Lieutenant Leroy L. Janes, to be First Lieutenant, June 10, 1861, *vice* Greble, killed in action. Company L.

◦Second Lieutenant John H. Butler, to be First Lieutenant, June 10, 1861, *vice* Long, resigned. Company E.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Joseph P. Farley, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Müller, promoted, to date from June 24, 1861. Company C.

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

◦Captain Henry S. Burton, to be Major, May 14, 1861, *vice* Sherman, appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the 5th Artillery.

◦First Lieutenant John S. Mason, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Wyse, promoted into the 4th Artillery. Company D.

◦First Lieutenant Horatio G. Gibson, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Burton, promoted. Company A.

◦First Lieutenant Charles C. Churchill, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Reynolds, appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the 14th Infantry. Company K.

◦Second Lieutenant Augustus G. Robinson, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Mason, promoted. Company D.

◦Second Lieutenant Edward R. Warner, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Gibson, promoted. Company M.

◦Second Lieutenant Lawrence Kip, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Ayres, appointed Captain in the 5th Artillery. Company F.

◦Second Lieutenant Elias B. Carling, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Churchill, promoted. Company K.

◦Second Lieutenant Martin D. Hardin, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Arnold, appointed Captain in the 5th Artillery. Company H.

◦Brevet Second Lieutenant William D. Fuller, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Robinson, promoted, to date from June 24, 1861. Company H.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

◦ Major William W. Morris, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 14, 1861, *vice* Brown, appointed Colonel of the 5th Artillery.

First Lieutenant Robert V. W. Howard, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Williams, appointed Major of the 5th Artillery. Company L.

First Lieutenant Joseph C. Clark, jr., to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Getty, transferred to the 5th Artillery. Company E.

◦ First Lieutenant Delavan D. Perkins, to be Captain, May 17, 1861, *vice* McCown, resigned. Company H.

Second Lieutenant George H. Weeks, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Drum, who vacates his regimental commission. Company L.

Second Lieutenant Thomas R. Tannatt, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Howard, promoted. Company E.

Second Lieutenant Marcus P. Miller, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Clark, promoted. Company B

◦ Second Lieutenant Francis W. Seeley, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Hudson, appointed Captain in the 14th Infantry. Company K

◦ Second Lieutenant Charles B. Throckmorton, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Terrill, appointed Captain in the 5th Artillery. Company C.

◦ Second Lieutenant Evan Thomas, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Pelouze, appointed Captain in the 15th Infantry. Company H.

◦ Second Lieutenant George W. Dresser, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Weed, appointed Captain in the 5th Artillery. Company K..

◦ Second Lieutenant Henry C. Hasbrouck, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Abert, appointed Captain in the 6th Cavalry. Company L.

◦ Second Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing, to be First Lieutenant, *vice* Hascall, transferred to the 5th Artillery, to date from June 24, 1861. Company A.

◦ Second Lieutenant Charles C. Parsons, to be First Lieutenant, *vice* Bainbridge, transferred to the 5th Artillery, to date from June 24, 1861. Company H.

◦ Second Lieutenant Joseph B. Campbell, to be First Lieutenant, *vice* Tallmadge, who vacates his regimental commission, to date from June 24, 1861. Company D.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Joseph B. Campbell, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Martin, appointed First Lieutenant in the 5th Artillery, to date from June 24, 1861. Company F.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain Isaac V. D. Reeve, of the 8th Infantry, to be Major, May 14, 1861, *vice* Heintzelman, appointed Colonel of the 17th Infantry.

Captain John T. Sprague, of the 8th Infantry, to be Major, May 14, 1861, *vice* Burbank, appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the 13th Infantry.

◦ First Lieutenant George A. Williams, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* King, appointed Major of the 15th Infantry. Company I.

◦ First Lieutenant Edwin D. Phillips, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Carpenter, appointed Major of the 19th Infantry. Company H.

◦ First Lieutenant James E. Powell, to be Captain, June 11, 1861, *vice* Barton, resigned. Company F.

Second Lieutenant Henry C. Wood, to be First Lieutenant, May 10, 1861, *vice* Jones, resigned. Company H.

Second Lieutenant Herman Biggs, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Holabird, who vacates his regimental commission. Company B.

Second Lieutenant Robert H. Offley, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Williams, promoted. Company D.

Second Lieutenant Charles E. Farrand, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Phillips, promoted. Company G.

◦ Second Lieutenant Matthew R. Marston, to be First Lieutenant, June 11, 1861, *vice* Powell, promoted. Company E.

◦ Second Lieutenant Isaac D. De Russy, to be First Lieutenant, June 24, 1861, *vice* Greene, deceased. Company K.

◦ Second Lieutenant Leslie Smith, to be First Lieutenant, July 28, 1861, *vice* Reynolds, resigned. Company F.

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

◦ First Lieutenant James P. Roy, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Steele, appointed Major in the 11th Infantry. Company E.

◦ First Lieutenant Adolphus F. Bond, to be Captain, June 6, 1861, *vice* Wessells, promoted into the 6th Infantry. Company G.

◦ Second Lieutenant George D. Ruggles, to be First Lieutenant, May 2, 1861, *vice* Long, resigned. Company I.

Second Lieutenant James McMillan, to be First Lieutenant, May 3, 1861, *vice* Smith, resigned. Company A.

◦ Second Lieutenant Joseph S. Conrad, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* McLean, who vacates his regimental commission. Company G.

◦ Second Lieutenant Salem S. Marsh, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Roy, promoted. Company E.

◦ Second Lieutenant Samuel T. Cushing, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Spencer, appointed Captain in the 17th Infantry. Company H.

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Joseph N. G. Whistler, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Shepherd, appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the 18th Infantry. Company B.

First Lieutenant John W. Alley, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Sykes, appointed Major in the 14th Infantry. Company K.

First Lieutenant Alexander McD. McCook, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Clitz, appointed Major in the 12th Infantry. Company E.

First Lieutenant Henry W. Freedley, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Wood, appointed Major in the 17th Infantry. Company C.

◦ First Lieutenant Thomas W. Walker, to be Captain, May 20, 1861, *vice* Chandler, promoted into the 5th Infantry. Company I.

◦ First Lieutenant John McL. Hildt, to be Captain, May 30, 1861, *vice* Schroeder, resigned. Company D.

Second Lieutenant Alexander N. Shipley, to be First Lieutenant, May 13, 1861, *vice* Davis, resigned. Company F.

Second Lieutenant William H. Bell, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Whistler, promoted. Company I.

Second Lieutenant Richard G. Lay, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Alley, promoted. Company C.

Second Lieutenant Edward R. Hopkins, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Whipple, who vacates his regimental commission. Company B.

Second Lieutenant Andrew Sheridan, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* McCook, promoted. Company G.

Second Lieutenant William H. Penrose, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Freedley, promoted. Company K.

◦ Second Lieutenant Joseph A. McCool, to be First Lieutenant, May 20, 1861, *vice* Walker, promoted. Company H.

◦ Second Lieutenant Daingerfield Parker, to be First Lieutenant, May 30, 1861, *vice* Hildt, promoted. Company E.

◦ Second Lieutenant John B. Williams, to be First Lieutenant, June 6, 1861, *vice* Jackson, resigned. Company D.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Joseph B. Collins, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Scott, appointed Inspector General. Company D.

First Lieutenant Hiram Dryer, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Angur, appointed Major in the 13th Infantry. Company G.

First Lieutenant Francis H. Bates, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Floyd-Jones, appointed Major in the 11th Infantry. Company F.

First Lieutenant George Crook, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Underwood, appointed Major in the 18th Infantry. Company B.

Second Lieutenant William T. Gentry, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Collins, promoted. Company B.

Second Lieutenant Robert N. Scott, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Dryer, promoted. Company E.

Second Lieutenant T. Elwyn Turner, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Bates, promoted. Company I.

◦ Second Lieutenant Edward J. Conner, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Macfeely, who vacates his regimental commission. Company G.

◦ Second Lieutenant Caleb H. Carlton, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Hodges, who vacates his regimental commission. Company F.

◦ Second Lieutenant Samuel M. Sprole, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Kautz, appointed Captain in the 6th Cavalry. Company A.

◦ Second Lieutenant Julius W. Adams, to be First Lieutenant, *vice* Crook, promoted. to date from June 24, 1861. Company D.

*Second Lieutenant Charles H. Brightly, to be First Lieutenant, *vice* Sheridan, appointed Captain in the Thirteenth Infantry, to date from June 24, 1861. Company C.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Charles H. Brightly, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Gentry, promoted, to date from June 24, 1861. Company G.

FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain Daniel T. Chandler, of the Third Infantry, to be Major, May 20, 1861, *vice* Gatlin, resigned.

First Lieutenant Samuel Areher, to be Captain, March 27, 1861, *vice* Seward, appointed Paymaster. Company E.

First Lieutenant William H. Lewis, to be Captain, May 7, 1861, *vice* Ruggles, resigned. Company A.

*First Lieutenant Henry C. Bankhead, to be Captain, June 25, 1861, *vice* Stevenson, dismissed. Company I.

Second Lieutenant John F. Ritter, to be First Lieutenant, March 27, 1861, *vice* Areher, promoted. Company F.

Second Lieutenant John Elwood, to be First Lieutenant, May 7, 1861, *vice* Lewis, promoted. Company G.

Second Lieutenant Henry B. Bristol, to be First Lieutenant, May 13, 1861, *vice* Rich, resigned. Company I.

Second Lieutenant William J. L. Nicodemus, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Webb, appointed Captain in the Fifteenth Infantry. Company A.

*Second Lieutenant Roderic Stone, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Chambers, appointed Captain in the Eighteenth Infantry. Company E.

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain Henry W. Wessells, of the Second Infantry, to be Major, June 6, 1861, *vice* Cady, promoted into the Seventh Infantry.

First Lieutenant Elisha G. Marshall, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Lovell, promoted into the Tenth Infantry. Company B.

*First Lieutenant Benjamin F. Smith, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Flint, appointed Major in the Seventeenth Infantry. Company A.

◦First Lieutenant John McCleary, to be Captain, May 17, 1861, *vice* Garnett, resigned. Company K.

◦First Lieutenant Orlando H. Moore, to be Captain, May 26, 1861, *vice* Armistead, resigned. Company F.

◦First Lieutenant Montgomery Bryant, to be Captain, June 10, 1861, *vice* Johnson, resigned. Company D.

Second Lieutenant John J. Upham, to be First Lieutenant, May 4, 1861, *vice* Corley, resigned. Company B.

Second Lieutenant Henry A. F. Worth, to be First Lieutenant, May 7, 1861, *vice* Hardcastle, resigned. Company F.

Second Lieutenant William W. Sanders, to be First Lieutenant, May 9, 1861, *vice* Smith, resigned. Company E.

Second Lieutenant Daniel D. Lynn, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Marshall, promoted. Company I.

◦Second Lieutenant Samuel A. Foster, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Kelton, who vacates his regimental commission. Company G.

◦Second Lieutenant Hamilton S. Hawkins, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Smith, promoted. Company H.

◦Second Lieutenant Robert L. Eastman, to be First Lieutenant, May 17, 1861, *vice* Sawtelle, who vacates his regimental commission. Company K.

◦Second Lieutenant Wright Rives, to be First Lieutenant, May 17, 1861, *vice* McCleary, promoted. Company C.

◦Second Lieutenant James P. Drouillard, to be First Lieutenant, *vice* Moore, promoted, to date from June 24, 1861. Company D.

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major Albemarle Cady, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel, June 6, 1861, *vice* Morrison, promoted into the Eighth Infantry.

First Lieutenant Thomas J. C. Amory, to be Captain, May 7, 1861, *vice* Little, resigned. Company E.

◦First Lieutenant Edmund C. Jones, to be Captain, May 23, 1861, *vice* Garland, dismissed. Company D.

Second Lieutenant Charles H. Ingraham, to be First Lieutenant, May 7, 1861, *vice* Amory, promoted. Company D.

◦ Second Lieutenant Asa B. Carey, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Evans, appointed Captain in the Sixth Cavalry. Company H.

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Pitcairn Morrison, of the Seventh Infantry, to be Colonel, June 6, 1861, *vice* Garland, deceased.

First Lieutenant Milton Cogswell, to be Captain, May 13, 1861, *vice* Smith, resigned. Company A.

First Lieutenant William McE. Dye, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Reeve, promoted into the First Infantry. Company B.

First Lieutenant Zenas R. Bliss, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Sprague, promoted into the First Infantry. Company E.

◦ First Lieutenant William B. Hazen, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Holloway, resigned. Company K.

◦ First Lieutenant Henry M. Lazelle, to be Captain, June 11, 1861, *vice* Blake, resigned. Company H.

Second Lieutenant Lafayette Peek, to be First Lieutenant, May 13, 1861, *vice* Cogswell, promoted. Company E.

Second Lieutenant James J. Van Horn, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Dye, promoted. Company H.

Second Lieutenant Royal T. Frank, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Craig, who vacates his regimental commission. Company D.

Second Lieutenant Alfred T. Smith, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Bliss, promoted. Company F.

◦ Second Lieutenant Martin V. B. Lewis, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Hartz, who vacates his regimental commission. Company A.

◦ Second Lieutenant John N. Andrews, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Hazen, promoted. Company I.

◦ Second Lieutenant James M. Warner, to be First Lieutenant, May 30, 1861, *vice* Cooke, resigned. Company C.

◦ Second Lieutenant William S. Worth, to be First Lieutenant, June 7, 1861, *vice* Taylor, resigned. Company B.

◦ Second Lieutenant Henry B. Noble, to be First Lieutenant, June 11, 1861, *vice* Lazelle, promoted. Company K.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Eugene Carter, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Van Horn, promoted, to date from June 24, 1861. Company G.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Samuel P. Ferris, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Frank, promoted, to date from June 24, 1861. Company E.

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

☉ First Lieutenant Hugh B. Fleming, to be Captain, May 14, 1861, *vice* Archer, resigned. Company I.

Second Lieutenant Elisha E. Camp, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* McKibbin, appointed Captain in the 14th Infantry. Company K.

☉ Second Lieutenant Charles G. Harker, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Fleming, promoted. Company E.

Second Lieutenant William H. Jordan, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Douglass, appointed Captain in the 18th Infantry. Company F.

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain Charles S. Lovell, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Major, May 14, 1861, *vice* Canby, appointed Colonel of the 19th Infantry.

First Lieutenant Nathan A. M. Dudley, to be Captain, May 7, 1861, *vice* Gardner, dismissed. Company B.

First Lieutenant Lawrence A. Williams, to be Captain, July 1, 1861, *vice* McNab, dismissed. Company E.

Second Lieutenant Oliver P. Gooding, to be First Lieutenant, May 7, 1861, *vice* Dudley, promoted. Company E.

Second Lieutenant Edward G. Bush, to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1861, *vice* Swaine, appointed Captain in the 15th Infantry. Company B.

☉ Second Lieutenant William G. Jones, to be First Lieutenant, June 1, 1861, *vice* Kearny, resigned. Company F.

☉ Second Lieutenant Robert H. Hall, to be First Lieutenant, June 14, 1861, *vice* Armistead, resigned. Company C.

☉ Second Lieutenant George W. Vanderbilt, to be First Lieutenant, June 25, 1861, *vice* Cunningham, resigned. Company A.

☉ Second Lieutenant George S. Lauman, to be First Lieutenant, July 1, 1861, *vice* Williams, promoted. Company G.

☉ Second Lieutenant William T. Godwin, to be First Lieutenant, July 15, 1861, *vice* Doshier, dismissed. Company H.

PROMOTIONS BY BREVET.

Colonel Joseph K. F. Mansfield, Inspector General, to be Brigadier General by brevet, May 6, 1861.

Colonel Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General, to be Brigadier General by brevet, May 7, 1861.

Lieutenant Colonel James W. Ripley, Ordnance Department, to be Brigadier General by brevet, July 2, 1861.

Major Ebenezer S. Sibley, Quartermaster's Department, to be Lieutenant Colonel by brevet, May 6, 1861.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Ebenezer S. Sibley, Quartermaster's Department, to be Colonel by brevet, June 12, 1861.

Major Samuel P. Heintzelman, of the Second Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel by brevet, to date from December 19, 1851.

2. APPOINTMENTS.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

George B. McClellan, of Ohio, to be Major General, May 14, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

John C. Frémont, of California, to be Major General, May 14, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Henry W. Halleck, of California, to be Major General, August 19, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General Joseph K. F. Mansfield, Inspector General, to be Brigadier General, May 14, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Brevet Major Irvin McDowell, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Brigadier General, May 14, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Major Robert Anderson, of the First Artillery, to be Brigadier General, May 15, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

William S. Rosecrans, of Ohio, to be Brigadier General, May 16, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Brevet Major Seth Williams, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Major, August 3, 1861.

Brevet Major Julius P. Garesché, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Major, August 3, 1861.

Brevet Major Theodore Talbot, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Major, August 3, 1861.

Brevet Captain James B. Fry, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Brevet Captain George L. Hartsuff, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Brevet Captain Nathaniel H. McLean, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Brevet Captain Absalom Baird, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Brevet Captain John C. Kelton, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Brevet Captain Robert Williams, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Brevet Captain William D. Whipple, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Brevet Captain Chauncey McKeever, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Brevet Captain Albert V. Colburn, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Brevet Captain George D. Ruggles, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

Brevet Captain Thomas M. Vincent, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861.

◦First Lieutenant Oliver D. Greene, of the Second Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, to date from August 3, 1861, *vice* Drum, promoted.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Henry L. Scott, of the Fourth Infantry, to be Inspector General with the rank of Colonel, May 14, 1861, *vice* Mansfield, appointed Brigadier General.

◦Paymaster Randolph B. Marcy, to be Inspector General with the rank of Colonel, August 9, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel Montgomery C. Meigs, of the Eleventh Infantry, to be Quartermaster General with the rank of Brigadier General, *vice* Johnston, resigned, to date from May 15, 1861.

First Lieutenant Augustus Boyd, of the Nineteenth Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, May 30, 1861, *vice* Bonnycastle, resigned.

First Lieutenant Charles W. Thomas, of the First Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, June 14, 1861, *vice* Martin, resigned.

First Lieutenant Alvan C. Gillem, of the First Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, July 12, 1861, *vice* Clary, promoted.

◊First Lieutenant Walworth Jenkins, of the First Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Miller, promoted.

◊First Lieutenant James J. Dana, of the Fourth Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Montgomery, promoted.

◊First Lieutenant Herbert A. Hascall, of the Fifth Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Allen, promoted.

◊First Lieutenant Edmund C. Bainbridge, of the Fifth Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Belger, promoted.

◊First Lieutenant Warren L. Lothrop, of the Fourth Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Donaldson, promoted.

◊First Lieutenant Alfred T. A. Torbert, of the Fifth Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Easton, promoted.

◊First Lieutenant George A. Kensel, of the Fifth Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Tillinghast, killed in battle.

◊First Lieutenant Herman Biggs, of the First Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

◦First Lieutenant Herbert M. Enos, of the Third Cavalry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

◦First Lieutenant Elisha E. Camp, of the Ninth Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

◦Second Lieutenant AtLee W. Putnam, of the Seventh Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Richard L. Ogden, of the Fourteenth Infantry, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

◦Daniel G. Thomas, of Pennsylvania, to be Military Storekeeper, *vice* Gibson, appointed Captain in the Eleventh Infantry, to date from August 15, 1861.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

◦First Lieutenant Thomas J. Haines, of the Second Artillery, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Simpson, promoted.

First Lieutenant John Kellogg, of the Third Artillery, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant George Bell, of the First Artillery, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Michael B. Morgan, of the Third Artillery, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant John P. Hawkins, of the Second Infantry, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant John W. Turner, of the First Artillery, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant A. Parker Porter, of the Fifth Cavalry, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Michael P. Small, of the Second Artillery, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant Thomas C. Sullivan, of the First Artillery, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

First Lieutenant John W. Barriger, of the Second Artillery, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Clarke, promoted.

First Lieutenant Guilford D. Bailey, of the Second Artillery, to be Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Burns, promoted.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

William A. Hammond, of Maryland, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Wood, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

Joseph P. Wright, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Edwards, promoted, to date from May 28, 1861.

Havilah M. Sprague, of Connecticut, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Hammond, promoted, to date from May 28, 1861.

Charles C. Gray, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Berrien, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

William C. Spencer, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Carswell, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

Francis L. Town, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Foard resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

Alexander Ingram, of Ohio, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Anderson, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

Peter V. Schenck, of New Jersey, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Johns, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

John W. S. Gouley, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Smith, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

Dallas Bache, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Haden, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

Blencowe E. Fryer, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Langworthy, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

John H. Frantz, of Maryland, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* L'Engle, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

Webster Lindsly, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Potts, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

Charles E. Goddard, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Brodie, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

Henry R. Silliman, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Brewer, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

Philip C. Davis, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Fauntleroy, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

Joseph S. Smith, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Wall, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

Charles J. Wilson, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Crowell, resigned, to date from May 28, 1861.

James F. Weeds, of Ohio, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Bally, promoted, to date from May 28, 1861.

Charles B. White, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Cooper, promoted, to date from May 28, 1861.

George M. Sternberg, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Swift, promoted, to date from May 28, 1861.

Laurence H. Sheldon, of Connecticut, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Perin, promoted, to date from July 26, 1861.

Joseph J. Woodward, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Ten Broeck, promoted, to date from August 5, 1861.

Edward S. Dunster, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Campbell, promoted, to date from August 5, 1861.

Elias J. Marsh, of New Jersey, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Summers, promoted, to date from August 5, 1861.

Robert F. Weir, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Crane, promoted, to date from August 5, 1861.

Thomas C. Brainerd, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Stone, promoted, to date from August 5, 1861.

Morris J. Asch, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* McParlin, promoted, to date from August 5, 1861.

Henry S. Schell, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Guild, dismissed, to date from August 5, 1861.

Charles K. Winne, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Edgar, promoted, to date from August 5, 1861.

Joseph E. Semple, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Williams, resigned, to date from August 5, 1861.

William H. Forwood, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* Brown, promoted, to date from August 5, 1861.

James H. Pooley, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Ely McClellan, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Charles A. McCall, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Samuel A. Storrow, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

John C. C. Downing, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

William D. Wolverton, of New Jersey, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Josiah F. Kennedy, of Iowa, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

John J. Butler, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

William R. Ramsey, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Thomas H. Helsby, of Maryland, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Albert Hartsuff, of Michigan, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Charles R. Greenleaf, of Ohio, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Philip Adolphus, of Maryland, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Andrew J. Baxter, of Ohio, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Bolivar Knickerbocker, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Lewis M. Eastman, of Maryland, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

Johnson V. Middleton, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

William Thomson, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon, August 5, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

David Taggart, of Pennsylvania, to be Paymaster, *vice* Hunter, appointed Colonel of the 6th Cavalry, to date from May 30, 1861.

Adam D. Steuart, of Missouri, to be Paymaster, *vice* Longstreet, resigned, to date from May 31, 1861.

Captain Henry C. Pratt, of the Second Artillery, to be Paymaster, June 14, 1861, *vice* Hill, resigned.

Simeon Francis, of Oregon, to be Paymaster, *vice* Smith, dismissed, to date from August 3, 1861.

*Captain John A. Whitall, of the Fifth Infantry, to be Paymaster, *vice* Reynolds, resigned, to date from August 8, 1861.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Edward N. Stebbins, of Pennsylvania, to be Military Storekeeper and Paymaster, to date from June 10, 1861, *vice* Benson, declined.

*John C. Vaughan, of Pennsylvania, to be Military Storekeeper, to date from August 7, 1861, *vice* Humphreys, resigned.

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

To be Second Lieutenant's.

10. John Andrew Shulze, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Kellogg, promoted. Company F.

14. Edwin V. Sumner, jr., at large, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Baker, promoted. Company I.

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

5. E. M. Coates, of Illinois, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Reynolds, dismissed. Company G.

19. James W. Duke, of Kentucky, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Clary, promoted. Company K.

First Sergeant John Mix, of Company F, to date from August 14, 1861.

THIRD REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Andrew J. Alexander, of Missouri, to date from July 26, 1861, *vice* Jackson, resigned. Company D.

1. Elisha W. Tarlton, of Kentucky, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Du Bois, promoted. Company K.

9. William Hawley, of the District of Columbia, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Averell, promoted. Company F.

20. Sidney Banks, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Enos, promoted. Company E.

35. James R. Kemble, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* McNeill, resigned. Company C.

38. Charles Edward Hay, of Missouri, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Claflin, promoted. Company H.

42. Frank Stanwood, of Massachusetts, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Cressey, promoted. Company B.

45. William Archer Dubois, of Illinois, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Wheeler, resigned. Company A.

46. Frederick Van Vliet, of New York, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Henry, promoted. Company G.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

To be Second Lieutenant.

24. Anson O. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Watson, appointed First Lieutenant in the Fifth Artillery. Company B.

FIFTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

John B. McIntosh, at large, to date from June 8, 1861, *vice* Burbank, promoted. Company F.

*Louis C. Bailey, of the District of Columbia, to date from June 8, 1861. (Commission since expired.)

Samuel S. Sumner, at large, to date from June 11, 1861, *vice* Drummond, promoted. Company I.

23. Reuben C. Winslow, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Anderson, appointed Captain in the Twelfth Infantry. Company C.

24. Osgood Welsh, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 7, 1861, *vice* Bailey, whose commission has expired. Company A.

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

3. Franck E. Taylor, of the District of Columbia, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Randol, promoted. Company A.

17. John S. Gibbs, of Maine, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Hook, promoted. Company B.

22. Edward S. Appleton, of Massachusetts, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Elder, promoted. Company K.

32. Hardman P. Norris, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Thomas, promoted. Company D.

36. William L. Haskin, at large, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Hill, promoted. Company F.

43. John S. Crosby, of New York, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Maynadier, promoted. Company M.

50. Chandler P. Eakin, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Kirby, promoted. Company E.

52. Joseph P. Sanger, of Michigan, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Kilpatrick, promoted. Company C.

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

John H. Butler, of Connecticut, to date from May 22, 1861, *vice* Bailey, promoted. Company M.

15. Edward Williston, of Vermont, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Craig, killed in battle. Company D.

25. William Neil Dennison, of Ohio, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Wilson, promoted. Company E.

44. Joseph G. Ramsay, at large, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Pennington, promoted. Company H.

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

4. Henry S. Waterman, of Connecticut, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Warner, promoted. Company I.

16. Horace J. Hayden, of Massachusetts, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Kip, promoted. Company C.

26. John G. Turnbull, at large, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Carling, promoted. Company F.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

2. William L. Baker, of Massachusetts, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Weeks, promoted. Company K.

11. Frank Guest Smith, of Ohio, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Tannatt, promoted. Company M.

18. George B. Rodney, jr., of Delaware, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Miller, promoted. Company C.

21. Stephen Whitney, of Connecticut, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Guenther, appointed First Lieutenant in the Fifth Artillery. Company E.

37. Rufus King, jr., of New York, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Seeley, promoted. Company I.

* Franklin B. Crosby, of New York, to date from August 8, 1861, *vice* Throckmorton, promoted. Company F.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

12. C. H. Fletcher, of Iowa, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Wood, promoted. Company D.

34. William Sweet, of Vermont, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice*, Biggs, promoted. Company A.

54. Calvin D. Mehaffey, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Burnet, resigned. Company C.

56. Henry C. Robinett, of Delaware, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Ofley, promoted. Company E.

65. Kinzie Bates, of Michigan, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Farrand, promoted. Company B.

74. John O. McCullough, of Indiana, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Marston, promoted. Company F.

89. Charles H. Hosmer, of Illinois, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* De Russy, promoted. Company I.

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Sergeant Franklin H. Barroll, of Light Company I, First Artillery, to date from May 22, 1861, *vice* Robinson, resigned. Company G.

33. Samuel A. McKee, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Ruggles, promoted. Company H.

49. James W. Long, of ———, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* McMillan, promoted. Company B.

53. William F. Drum, of Minnesota, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Watson, appointed First Lieutenant in the Fourteenth Infantry. Company C.

64. Charles W. Freeman, of New York, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Conrad, promoted. Company E.

72. John A. Clarke, of Rhode Island, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Marsh, promoted. Company F.

87. Frank C. Goodrich, of Massachusetts, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Cushing, promoted. Company A.

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

13. Woods Maguire, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Shipley, promoted. Company E.

58. John H. Page, of Maine, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Bell, promoted. Company D.

66. George B. Eckert, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Lay, promoted. Company I.

73. George B. Butler, of New York, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Hopkins, promoted. Company A.

80. Henry Asbury, of Illinois, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Sheridan, promoted. Company H.

81. Charles B. Atchison, of Colorado Territory, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Penrose, promoted. Company F.

83. John Whitney, of Ohio, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* McCool, promoted. Company K.

85. Isaac A. Helm, of Indiana, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Parker, promoted. Company G.

91. James A. Snyder, of Virginia, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Williams, promoted. Company C.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

31. Abner R. Benedict, of New York, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Shaaff, resigned. Company I.

40. Thomas A. Martin, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Mallory, resigned. Company H.

51. William W. Slack, of Maine, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Scott, promoted. Company U.

61. Avery B. Cain, of Vermont, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Turner, promoted. Company D.

62. Alexander Carolin, of New York, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Conner, promoted. Company A.

69. William Collyer, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Carlton, promoted. Company F.

70. John L. Buell, of Colorado Territory, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Riley, promoted. Company B.

79. Alexander E. Sheldon, of New York, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Sprole, promoted. Company E.

84. Robert P. McKibben, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Adams, promoted. Company K.

° Ira F. Gensel, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 15, 1861, *vice* Brightly, promoted. Company G.

FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

29. William Anderson, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Ritter, promoted. Company E.

63. James S. Casey, of New York, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Elwood, promoted. Company U.

82. Samuel Ovensheim, of Maryland, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Bristol, promoted. Company D.

92. John B. Randolph, of Virginia, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Nicodemus, promoted. Company F.

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

28. Billings B. Childs, of New York, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Upbam, promoted. Company E.

39. Joseph B. Rife, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Worth, promoted. Company C.

48. Alexander H. Freeman, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Sanders, promoted. Company H.

55. George T. Hodges, of Vermont, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Lynn, promoted. Company B.

59. Clarence M. Bailey, of Indiana, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Foster, promoted. Company F.

68. Charles M. Pyne, of the District of Columbia, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Hawkins, promoted. Company G.

71. Frank Ridgely, of Missouri, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Eastman, promoted. Company K.

76. George B. Drake, of Massachusetts, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Rives, promoted. Company I.

78. William McCormick, of the District of Columbia, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Dimick, transferred to the First Artillery. Company A.

88. Abram W. Bickley, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Drouillard, promoted. Company D.

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

27. Samuel A. Russell, of New York, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Ingraham, promoted. Company H.

60. Wesley F. Miller, of Minnesota, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Carey, promoted. Company E.

75. Charles C. Rawn, jr, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861.

86. Edward M. Curtis, of New York, to date from August 5, 1861.

94. James Cullen, of Delaware, to date from August 5, 1861.

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

*Hanson E. Weaver, of the District of Columbia, to date from June 25, 1861, *vice* Smith, promoted. Company A.

30. John W. Means, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Lewis, promoted. Company H.

47. Otis Flsher, of New Jersey, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Andrews, promoted. Company B.

67. Charles Snyder, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Warner, promoted. Company D.

77. Henry E. Hazen, of Ohio, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Worth, promoted. Company F.

90. Sidney W. Cooper, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Noble, promoted. Company I.

93. G. V. S. Aiken, of Ohio, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* W. W. Peck, appointed Captain in the Eleventh Infantry. Company C.

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

7. Clayton McMichael, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Camp, promoted. Company I.

8. Philip R. Forney, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Quattlebaum, resigned. Company B.

96. Edwin Pollock, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Anderson, resigned. Company E.

97. John Long, of Illinois, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Harker, promoted. Company C.

99. Joseph Glass Marshall, of Indiana, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Jordan, promoted. Company H.

101. William E. Appleton, of Delaware, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Devin, promoted. Company F.

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Heyward Cutting, of New York, to date from May 27, 1861, *vice* Huger, resigned. Company D.

6. William H. Wilson, of Illinois, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Gooding, promoted. Company K.

941 George H. Crosman, at large, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Bush, promoted. Company H.

57. Rice E. Fleeson, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Powell, appointed First Lieutenant in the 13th Infantry. Company C.

95. Robert G. Welles, of Connecticut, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Jones, promoted. Company A.

98. James F. Cooper, of Pennsylvania, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Hall, promoted. Company F.

100. William J. Fisher, of Delaware, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Vanderbilt, promoted. Company E.

102. William L. Kellogg, of Ohio, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Lagman, promoted. Company G.

III. TRANSFERRED.

Captain John A. Thompson, of the Fourth Cavalry, from Company K to Company F, July 1, 1861.

First Lieutenant Sullivan W. Burbank, of the Fifth Cavalry, to the Fourteenth Infantry, June 22, 1861. Company .

First Lieutenant Lewis D. Watkins, of the Fourteenth Infantry, to the Fifth Cavalry, June 22, 1861. Company D.

Second Lieutenant Campbell D. Emory, of the Sixth Infantry, to the Ninth Infantry, May 25, 1861. Company G.

Second Lieutenant Olin F. Rice, of the Ninth Infantry, to the Sixth Infantry, May 25, 1861. (Since dismissed.)

Second Lieutenant Justin E. Dimick, of the Sixth Infantry, to the First Artillery, August 14, 1861. Company H.

IV. CASUALTIES.

Resigned. (72.)

Colonel Matthew M. Payne, Fourth Artillery, July 23, 1861.

Colonel William W. Loring, of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, May 13, 1861.

Lieutenant Colonel Gabriel J. Rains, Fifth Infantry, July 31, 1861.

Major William H. Bell, Ordnance Department, May 28, 1861.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John B. Grayson, Commissary of Subsistence, July 1, 1861.

Brevet Major William W. Mackall, Assistant Adjutant General, July 3, 1861.

Major Richard C. Gatlin, Fifth Infantry, May 20, 1861.

Major Henry H. Sibley, First Dragoons, May 13, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Major James G. Martin, Assistant Quartermaster, June 14, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Major Edward Johnson, Sixth Infantry, June 10, 1861

Captain Andrew J. Lindsay, Mounted Riflemen, May 5, 1861.

Captain William Steele, Second Dragoons, May 30, 1861.

Captain Jeremy F. Gilmer, Corps of Engineers, June 29, 1861.

Captain Thomas Claiborne, jr., Mounted Riflemen, May 14, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Major Lewis A. Armistead, Sixth Infantry, May 26, 1861.

Captain John M. Jones, Seventh Infantry, May 27, 1861.

Captain George E. Pickett, Ninth Infantry, June 25, 1861.

Captain James J. Archer, Ninth Infantry, May 14, 1861.

Captain Richard B. Garnett, Sixth Infantry, May 17, 1861.

Captain John A. Brown, Fourth Artillery, July 3, 1861.

Captain John Adams, First Dragoons, May 31, 1861.

Captain Henry B. Schroeder, Third Infantry, May 30, 1861.

Captain Seth M. Barton, First Infantry, June 11, 1861.

Captain Francis T. Bryan, Topographical Engineers, June 10, 1861.

Captain Edward D. Blake, Eighth Infantry, June 11, 1861.

Captain Cadmus M. Wilcox, Seventh Infantry, June 8, 1861.

Captain Charles W. Field, Second Cavalry, May 30, 1861.

Captain Robert Ransom, First Cavalry, May 24, 1861.

Captain John C. Bonnycastle, Assistant Quartermaster, and First Lieutenant in the Fourth Infantry, May 30, 1861.

First Lieutenant Armistead L. Long, Second Artillery, June 10, 1861.

First Lieutenant James L. Corley, Sixth Infantry, May 4, 1861.

First Lieutenant James W. Robinson, First Artillery, May 15, 1861.

First Lieutenant Samuel H. Reynolds, First Infantry, July 28, 1861.

First Lieutenant George B. Cosby, Second Cavalry, May 10, 1861.

First Lieutenant Oliver O. Howard, Ordnance Department, June 7, 1861.

First Lieutenant Walter Jones, First Infantry, May 10, 1861.

First Lieutenant Alfred B. Chapman, First Dragoons, May 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant Lucius L. Rich, Fifth Infantry, May 13, 1861.

First Lieutenant Laurence S. Baker, Mounted Riflemen, May 10, 1861.

First Lieutenant Aaron B. Harcastle, Sixth Infantry, May 7, 1861.

First Lieutenant Thomas B. Edelin, Seventh Infantry, May 30, 1861.

First Lieutenant John G. Taylor, Eighth Infantry, June 7, 1861.

First Lieutenant William Kearny, Tenth Infantry, June 1, 1861.

First Lieutenant John R. Cooke, Eighth Infantry, May 30, 1861.

First Lieutenant John R. Waddy, Fourth Artillery, July 26, 1861.

First Lieutenant Frank S. Armistead, Tenth Infantry, June 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant Nathaniel Wickliffe, Ninth Infantry, May 17, 1861.

First Lieutenant George Jackson, Second Dragoons, June 1, 1861.

First Lieutenant Richard H. Brewer, First Dragoons, May 13, 1861.

First Lieutenant Arthur S. Cunningham, Tenth Infantry, June 25, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Shaff, Fourth Infantry, July 10, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Francis Mallory, Fourth Infantry, July 10, 1861.

Second Lieutenant William H. Jackson, Mounted Riflemen, May 16, 1861.

Second Lieutenant William E. Burnet, First Infantry, July 17, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Paul J. Quattlebaum, Ninth Infantry, June 29, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Henry C. McNeill, Mounted Riflemen, May 12, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Edward P. Alexander, Corps of Engineers, May 1, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Edward B. D. Riley, Fourth Infantry, June 13, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Moses H. Wright, Ordnance Department, May 30, 1861.

Second Lieutenant James C. Snodgrass, Second Dragoons, June 13, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Edward W. Hinks, Second Cavalry, June 4, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Joseph Dixon, Topographical Engineers, June 28, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Mathis W. Henry, Mounted Riflemen, August 19, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant George O. Watts, Mounted Riflemen, August 10, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon Thomas H. Williams, June 1, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon Rodney Glisan, June 7, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon Aquila T. Ridgely, June 23, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon Edward N. Covey, June 1, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon John J. Gaenslen, August 17, 1861.

Paymaster Henry Hill, June 14, 1861.

Paymaster Robert B. Reynolds, June 23, 1861.

Paymaster James Longstreet, June 1, 1861.

Commissions vacated under the 7th section of the act of June 18, 1846. (20.)

By First Lieutenant John H. Dickerson, First Artillery, Assistant Quartermaster, his regimental commission only, May 14, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Richard C. Drum, Fourth Artillery, Assistant Adjutant General, his regimental commission only, May 14, 1861.

By First Lieutenant James B. Fry, First Artillery, Assistant Adjutant General, his regimental commission only, May 14, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Nathaniel H. McLean, Second Infantry, Assistant Adjutant General, his regimental commission only, May 14, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Thomas J. Haines, Second Artillery, Commissary of Subsistence, his regimental commission only, May 15, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Grier Tallmadge, Fourth Artillery, Assistant Quartermaster, his regimental commission only, May 17, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Absalom Baird, First Artillery, Assistant Adjutant General, his regimental commission only, May 14, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Amos Beckwith, First Artillery, Commissary of Subsistence, his regimental commission only, May 14, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Robert Macfeely, Fourth Infantry, Commissary of Subsistence, his regimental commission only, May 14, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Rufus Saxton, 4th Artillery, Assistant Quartermaster, his regimental commission only, July 3, 1861.

By First Lieutenant John C. Kelton, 6th Infantry, Assistant Adjutant General, his regimental commission only, May 14, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Samuel B. Holabird, 1st Infantry, Assistant Quartermaster, his regimental commission only, May 14, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Robert Williams, 1st Dragoons, Assistant Adjutant General, his regimental commission only, May 7, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Hyatt C. Ransom, Mounted Riflemen, Assistant Quartermaster, his regimental commission only, June 10, 1861.

By First Lieutenant William D. Whipple, 3d Infantry, Assistant Adjutant General, his regimental commission only, May 14, 1861.

By First Lieutenant William Myers, 9th Infantry, Assistant Quartermaster, his regimental commission only, June 25, 1861.

By First Lieutenant William Craig, 8th Infantry, Assistant Quartermaster, his regimental commission only, May 14, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Charles G. Sawtelle, 6th Infantry, Assistant Quartermaster, his regimental commission only, May 17, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Albert V. Colburn, 1st Cavalry, Assistant Adjutant General, his regimental commission only, May 24, 1861.

By First Lieutenant Edward L. Hartz, 8th Infantry, Assistant Quartermaster, his regimental commission only, May 14, 1861.

Declined, (2.)

By First Lieutenant Alfred Gibbs, Mounted Riflemen, the appointment of Assistant Adjutant General, May 11, 1861.

By Isaac Benson, of Pennsylvania, the appointment of Paymaster and Military Storekeeper in the Ordnance Department, to date from March 27, 1861.

Died, (10.)

Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General John Garland, 8th Infantry, at *New York City, N. Y.*, June 5, 1861.

Captain George H. Derby, Corps of Topographical Engineers, at *New York City, N. Y.*, May 15, 1861.

Captain Otis H. Tillinghast, Assistant Quartermaster, of wounds received at the battle of *Bull Run, Va.*, July 23, 1861.

First Lieutenant James B. Greene, 1st Infantry, near *Fort Hamilton, N. Y.*, June 24, 1861.

First Lieutenant John T. Greble, 2d Artillery, killed in action at *Big Bethel, Va.*, June 10, 1861.

First Lieutenant John Tipton, 3d Artillery, at *Benicia Barracks, Cal.*, May 17, 1861.

First Lieutenant Douglas Ramsay, 1st Artillery, killed in the battle of *Bull Run, Va.*, July 21, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Presley O. Craig, 2d Artillery, killed in the battle of *Bull Run, Va.*, July 21, 1861.

Surgeon Richard F. Simpson, at *Key West Barracks, Fla.*, July 4, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon Calvin G. Hollinbush, at *McKey's Half Falls, Pa.*, August 6, 1861.

Dropped, (3.)

Captain Robert R. Garland, 7th Infantry, May 23, 1861.

First Lieutenant James Deshler, 10th Infantry, July 15, 1861.

First Lieutenant Edward J. Brooks, 7th Infantry, May 16, 1861.

Dismissed, (24.)

Captain Carter L. Stevenson, 5th Infantry, June 25, 1861.

Captain Dabney H. Maury, Assistant Adjutant General, June 25, 1861.

Captain Charles H. Tyler, 2d Dragoons, June 6, 1861.

Captain Beverly H. Robertson, 2d Dragoons, August 8, 1861.

Captain John McNab, 10th Infantry, July 1, 1861.

First Lieutenant James E. Slaughter, 1st Artillery, May 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant Andrew Jackson, 3d Infantry, June 6, 1861.

First Lieutenant William T. Welcker, Ordnance Department, July 22, 1861.

First Lieutenant John Thomas Goode, 4th Artillery, July 3, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Edward Dillon, 6th Infantry, June 25, 1861.

Second Lieutenant William W. McCreery, 4th Artillery, June 3, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Nathaniel B. Chambliss, 3d Artillery, May 25, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Olin F. Rice, 6th Infantry, June 6, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Charles E. Patterson, 4th Infantry, June 6, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Charles C. Campbell, 1st Cavalry, June 6, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant John M. Kerr, of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, July 13, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Llewellyn G. Hoxton, Ordnance Department, May 25, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Clarence Derrick, of the Corps of Engineers, July 16, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant James P. Parker, 4th Infantry, July 16, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Frank A. Reynolds, 2d Dragoons, July 16, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon Lafayette Guild, July 1, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon David P. Ramseur, August 17, 1861.

Paymaster Albert J. Smith, June 20, 1861.

Paymaster and Military Storekeeper Dennis Murphy, Ordnance Department, July 19, 1861.

Dismissed under the act of January 31, 1823, (2.)

First Lieutenant Walter H. Stevens, Corps of Engineers, May 2, 1861.

First Lieutenant Charles H. Rundell, 4th Infantry, June 6, 1861.

V. Officers have been arranged, in the foregoing order, to the companies to which they succeeded in the natural course of promotion or appointment. Should a different assignment, however, have since been made by competent authority, it will take precedence of the former.

VI. The number prefixed to the name of each of the Second Lieutenants, in the above list of appointments, indicates his rank among those of the same date.

VII. Acceptance or non-acceptance of appointments, and, in case of acceptance, the *birthplace* of the officer appointed, his *age* and *residence* when appointed, will in every case be promptly reported to the Adjutant General.

VIII. With the exception of those on special duty, and of the Second Lieutenants appointed to companies on the Pacific coast, who will report at once for further orders, the officers promoted and appointed will join their proper regiments, companies, and stations without delay. Those recently appointed, who fail to do so within a reasonable time, will be considered as having declined their appointments.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 65. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 23, 1861.

The following revised edition of General Orders No. 33, of June 18, 1861, shows the appointments made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and by the President alone, since the adjournment of the Senate, in the eleven new regiments added to the military establishment by the President's proclamation of May 4, 1861, as confirmed and ratified by the act of Congress approved July 29, 1861.

Those made by the President, alone, are designated by a star.

SIXTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Paymaster David Hunter, to be Colonel, May 14, 1861.

William H. Emory, of Maryland, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 14, 1861.

Edward H. Wright, of New Jersey, to be Major, May 14, 1861.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Captain Isaiah N. Moore, of the First Dragoons, April 20, 1861.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant August V. Kautz, of the Fourth Infantry.

First Lieutenant Andrew W. Evans, of the Seventh Infantry.

First Lieutenant William S. Abert, of the Fourth Artillery.

First Lieutenant David McM. Gregg, of the First Dragoons.

First Lieutenant Joseph H. Taylor, of the First Cavalry.

J. Irvin Gregg, of the Volunteers.

John Savage, of Maryland.

Charles R. Lowell, of Massachusetts.

To date from August 5, 1861.

Second Lieutenant James S. Brisbin, of the First Dragoons.

Henry B. Hays, of Pennsylvania.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Herbert M. Enos, of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen.

Second Lieutenant Ira W. Claflin, of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen.

Sewell H. Brown, of Pennsylvania.

Benjamin T. Hutchins, of the Volunteers.

Hancock T. McLean, of Kentucky.

Tattnall Paulding, at large.

Frederick Dodge, of Nebraska.

John B. Johnson, of the Volunteers.

James F. Wade, of Ohio.

To date from August 5, 1861.

Henry Tucker, of the Volunteers.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Sergeant John W. Spangler, of Company H, Second Cavalry.

First Sergeant Peter McGrath, of Company I, Regiment of Mounted Riflemen.

First Sergeant Hugh McQuade, of Company F, Regiment of Mounted Riflemen.

Sergeant Curwen B. McLellan, of Company H, Second Cavalry.

To date from August 20, 1861.

*Sergeant Stephen Balk, of the Sixth Cavalry.

FIFTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Brevet Colonel Harvey Brown, of the Fourth Artillery, to be Colonel, May 14, 1861.

Major Thomas W. Sherman, of the Third Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 14, 1861.

TO BE MAJORS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Brevet Major Thomas Williams, of the Fourth Artillery.

Captain William F. Barry, of the Second Artillery.

Brevet Major Henry J. Hunt, of the Second Artillery.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Captain George W. Getty, of the Fourth Artillery, November 4, 1853.

Captain James A. Hardie, of the Third Artillery, October 5, 1857.

Captain Truman Seymour, of the First Artillery, November 22, 1860.

Captain Charles Griffin, of the Second Artillery, April 25, 1861.

Captain Samuel F. Chalfin, of the First Artillery, April 27, 1861.

To date from May 4, 1861.

First Lieutenant Romeyn B. Ayres, of the Third Artillery.

First Lieutenant Richard Arnold, of the Third Artillery.

First Lieutenant William R. Terrill, of the Fourth Artillery.

First Lieutenant Stephen H. Weed, of the Fourth Artillery.

First Lieutenant John R. Smead, of the Second Artillery.

First Lieutenant Henry V. DeHart, of the Third Artillery.

James McKnight, of the Volunteers.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

First Lieutenant Herbert A. Hascall, of the Fourth Artillery, September 27, 1859.

First Lieutenant Edmund C. Bainbridge, of the Fourth Artillery, November 2, 1859.

First Lieutenant Lorenzo Lorain, of the Third Artillery, January 2, 1860.

First Lieutenant Loomis L. Langdon, of the First Artillery, July 13, 1860.

First Lieutenant George A. Kensel, of the Fourth Artillery, March 1, 1861.

First Lieutenant John W. Barriger, of the Second Artillery, May 2, 1861.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Francis L. Guenther, of the Fourth Artillery.
 Second Lieutenant Norman J. Hall, of the First Artillery.
 Second Lieutenant Henry A. Du Pont, of the Corps of Engineers.
 Second Lieutenant Henry W. Kingsbury, of the Ordnance Department.
 Second Lieutenant Adelbert Ames, of the Second Artillery.
 Second Lieutenant Emory Upton, of the Fourth Artillery.
 Second Lieutenant Charles E. Hazlett, of the Second Cavalry.
 Second Lieutenant Malbone F. Watson, of the First Cavalry.
 Second Lieutenant Jacob A. Smyser, of the Third Artillery.
 Second Lieutenant Jacob B. Rawles, of the Third Artillery.
 Second Lieutenant Leonard Martin, of the Fourth Artillery.
 Eben G. Scott, of the Volunteers.
 David H. Veech, of Pennsylvania.
 Thomas Williams, jr., of Pennsylvania.
 Charles P. Muhlenberg, of the Volunteers.
 James W. Piper, of the Volunteers.
 Valentine H. Stone, of the Volunteers.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Wallace F. Randolph, of the Volunteers.
 Henry L. Gansevoort, of New York.
 Thomas P. McElrath, of New York.
 Henry F. Brewerton, at large.
 Benjamin F. Rittenhouse, of New Jersey.
 David H. Kinzie, of Kansas.
 John R. Brincklé, of Delaware.
 Gulian V. Weir, at large.
 Howard M. Burnham, of Massachusetts.
 James Gilliss, at large.
 Edmund D. Spooner, of Ohio.
 William E. Van Reed, of the Volunteers.
 Charles C. McConnell, of the Volunteers.
 Horatio B. Reed, of New York.
 Israel Ludlow, of Ohio.

Charles R. Hickox, of Ohio.
 Elijah R. Craft, of Ohio.
 Henry M. Baldwin, of New Jersey.
 Homer H. Baldwin, of Ohio.
 William Butler Beck, of Pennsylvania.
 George W. Crabb, of Pennsylvania.

To date from August 5, 1861.

Charles H. Carroll, of the District of Columbia.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major Erasmus D. Keyes, of the First Artillery, to be Colonel, May 14, 1861.

Edmund Schriver, of New York, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 14, 1861.

TO BE MAJORS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Captain Delancey Floyd-Jones, of the Fourth Infantry.

Captain Frederick Steele, of the Second Infantry.

Jonathan W. Gordon, of Indiana.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant John S. Mason, of the Third Artillery.

First Lieutenant John M. Schofield, of the First Artillery.

First Lieutenant William McE. Dye, of the Eighth Infantry.

First Lieutenant Alfred E. Latimer, of the Second Infantry.

First Lieutenant Alexander S. Webb, of the Second Artillery.

Military Storekeeper George Gibson, jr., of the Quartermaster's Department.

Charles S. Russell, of Indiana.

John M. Goodhue, of Massachusetts.

Henry Hambright, of the Volunteers.

Charles C. Pomeroy, of Ohio.

Fraeie M. Cooley, of the Volunteers.

Henry L. Chipman, of Michigan.

William B. Lowe, of Ohio.

James M. Cutts, jr., of Illinois.

William W. Peck, of Illinois.

Thomas O. Barri, of the Volunteers.

John W. Ames, of Massachusetts.

James Elder, of the Volunteers.

To date from August 5, 1861.

James R. Lawrence, of Pennsylvania.

Thomas W. Newman, of Iowa.

Henry G. Thomas, of Maine.

Caleb R. Layton, of Delaware.

William G. Edgerton, of Vermont.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Henry C. Wood, of the First Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Charles E. Farrand, of the First Infantry.

Second Lieutenant William J. L. Nicodemus, of the Fifth Infantry.

Joshua S. Fletcher, jr., of Pennsylvania.

John C. Bates, of Missonri.

Guido N. Lieber, of New York.

Duncan M. Vane, of Ohio.

Joseph M. Ritner, of Indiana.

Herbert Kenaston, of Ohio.

John W. Gray, of California.

George T. Ingham, of the Volunteers.

George E. Head, of Massachusetts.

Edward R. Parry, of Minnesota.

Daniel R. Coit, of Wisconsin.

Charles I. Pleasants, of the Volunteers.

Robert B. Smith, of the Volunteers.

George H. Higbee, of Ohio.

John H. Patterson, of the Volunteers.

William H. Chesebrough, of the Volunteers.

To date from August 5, 1861.

William F. Greeley, of New Hampshire.

Martin Elder, of Michigan.

Charles A. Hartwell, of Massachusetts.

To date from August 20, 1861.

© Charles Leib, of Illinois.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Sergeant William H. Brown, of Company C, Second Cavalry.

Francis E. Brownell, of the volunteers.

TWELFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain William B. Franklin, of the Topographical Engineers, to be Colonel, May 14, 1861.

Daniel Butterfield, of the Volunteers, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 14, 1861.

TO BE MAJORS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Captain Henry B. Clitz, of the Third Infantry.

Richard S. Smith, of New York.

Luther B. Bruen, of Ohio.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant Matthew M. Blunt, of the Second Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Thomas McA. Anderson, of the Second Cavalry.

Martin Mayer, of New York.

Frederic S. Larned, at large.

*Alexander J. Dallas, at large.

Henry R. Rathbone, of New York.

John G. Reed, of Iowa.
 R. B. Lawson, of Rhode Island.
 Thomas S. Dunn, of Indiana.
 P. W. Stanhope, of Ohio.
 William Sergeant, of Pennsylvania.

To date from August 5, 1861.

Charles G. Bartlett, of the Volunteers.
 Frank Wistar, of Pennsylvania.
 William M. Quimby, of Maine.
 Henry R. Putnam, of Minnesota.
 Joab Wilkinson, of Minnesota.
 H. S. Lansing, of New York.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Joseph S. Conrad, of the Second Infantry.
 Samuel S. Newberry, of Michigan.
 Charles R. Coster, of New York.
 Stephen Van Rensselaer, of New York.
 John S. Campbell, of the Volunteers.
 Jacob C. Hoyer, of the Volunteers.
 Walter S. Franklin, of the Volunteers.
 Henry C. Morgan, of New York.
 Benjamin R. Perkins, of Connecticut.
 Henry E. Smith, of the Volunteers.
 Eugene Wells, of Missouri.
 John W. Jones, of Massachusetts.
 Richard C. Parker, of the Volunteers.
 Sartell Prentice, of New York.
 John S. Bootes, of the District of Columbia.
 David D. Vanvalzah, of the Volunteers.
 May H. Stacey, of the Volunteers.
 John G. Heckscher, of New York.
 Robert L. Burnett, of the Volunteers.
 J. Carbery Lay, of the Volunteers.

To date from August 5, 1861.

Evan Miles, ———.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Sergeant Edward Ball, of Company H, First Dragoons.

Sergeant Edmond Depew, of Company C, Fifth Infantry.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

William T. Sherman, of Ohio, to be Colonel, May 14, 1861.

Major Sidney Burbank, of the First Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel,
May 14, 1861.

TO BE MAJORS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Captain Christopher C. Augur, of the Fourth Infantry.

Assistant Surgeon Samuel W. Crawford.

Charles Hill, of Ohio.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant Oscar A. Mack, of the Fourth Artillery.

First Lieutenant Philip H. Sheridan, of the Fourth Infantry.

Edward C. Washington, of Texas.

Robert S. Lamot, of the Volunteers.

W. C. Thorpe, of Ohio.

Charles C. Smith, of the Volunteers.

*Samuel A. Wainwright, of the District of Columbia.

Charles Ewing, of Ohio.

William G. Rankin, of Washington Territory.

Samuel Hayward, of Ohio.

John B. Miller, of Ohio.

Nathan W. Osborne, of Massachusetts.

To date from August 5, 1861.

Robert Nugent, of the Volunteers.
 Gabriel L. Postlethwaite, of Kentucky.
 Theodore Yates, of Missouri.
 Charles A. Webb, of Vermont.
 Joseph Bush, of Vermont.
 Dallas C. Irish, of Pennsylvania.
 L. E. Yorke, of New Jersey.
 D. A. Cheek, of Indiana.

To date from August 19, 1861.

◊William H. De Forest, of New York.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

First Lieutenant Alexander Murry, of the Tenth Infantry, January 19, 1861.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Asa B. Carey, of the Seventh Infantry.
 Second Lieutenant Albert M. Powell, of the Tenth Infantry.
 Frank P. Muhlenberg, of the Volunteers.
 William C. Ide, of Massachusetts.
 Courtlandt Van Rensselaer, of the Volunteers.
 George W. Hill, of Massachusetts.
 George Stuart, of the Volunteers.
 P. E. Burke, of Missouri.
 Joseph Marshall, of Indiana.
 William H. Hubbs, of Indiana.
 Charles J. Ball, of the District of Columbia.
 Archibald H. Engle, of Missouri.
 Nathaniel F. Swett, of the Volunteers.
 Ira K. Knox, of the Volunteers.
 Emory W. Clift, of Michigan.
 John W. Tibbatts, of Kentucky.
 C. W. Tolles, of New Jersey.
 Charles J. Dickey, of the Volunteers.

Justus A. Boies, of the Volunteers.

Ralph Abercrombie, of Pennsylvania.

To date from August 5, 1861.

John A. Ford, of Virginia.

William W. Miller, of the Volunteers.

John Duffy, of Rhode Island.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Sergeant Francis Clarke, of Company G, Third Infantry.

Sergeant Ferdinand E. De Courcy, of Company K, Second Infantry.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Charles P. Stone, of the District of Columbia, to be Colonel, May 14, 1861.

Brevet Major John F. Reynolds, of the Third Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 14, 1861.

TO BE MAJORS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Captain George Sykes, of the Third Infantry.

Grotius R. Giddings, of Ohio.

William Williams, of Pennsylvania.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant Edward McK. Hudson, of the Fourth Artillery.

First Lieutenant George Crook, of the Fourth Infantry.

First Lieutenant John D. O'Connell, of the Second Infantry.

First Lieutenant David C. McKibbin, of the Ninth Infantry.

Samuel Ross, of Iowa.

Giles B. Overton, of the Volunteers.

Jonathan B. Hager, of Indiana.

William H. Brown, of Pennsylvania.

George D. Norton, of Maine.
 Hamlin W. Keyes, of Massachusetts.
 John McIntosh, of Pennsylvania.
 Horace K. Thatcher, of the Volunteers.
 Guido Ilges, of Indiana.
 Henry De B. Clay, of Ohio.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Charles B. Watson, of the Second Infantry.
 Second Lieutenant Charles H. Ingraham, of the Seventh Infantry.
 Second Lieutenant Roderic Stone, of the Fifth Infantry.
 William R. Smedberg, of Missouri.
 First Lieutenant Sullivan W. Burbank, of the Second Cavalry, (to date from May 10, 1861, having exchanged with First Lieutenant Lewis D. Watkins, of the Fourteenth Infantry.)
 Richard P. H. Durkee, of New York.
 Warren W. Chamberlain, of the Volunteers.
 Charles T. Dix, of New York.
 James F. Millar, of the Volunteers.
 John McClintock, of the Volunteers.
 William H. Lawrence, of the Volunteers.
 Richard F. O'Beirne, of Michigan.
 Philip Schuyler, jr., of New York.
 David Krause, of the Volunteers.
 Drake De Kay, of the Volunteers.
 Daniel M. Brodhead, of New York.
 Cornelius L. King, of New York.
 George K. Brady, of the Volunteers.
 James F. McElhone, of the Volunteers.
 Alfred Foot, of Indiana.
 John H. Walker, of the Volunteers.
 John S. Wharton, of New York.
 Richard L. Ogden, of California.

To date from August 5, 1861.

C. Seth Cushman, of Wisconsin.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Sergeant Joseph H. Vanderslice, of Company A, Engineers.

Sergeant Patrick Collins, of Company I, Second Cavalry.

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet Major Fitz John Porter, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Colonel, May 14, 1861.

John P. Sauderson, of Pennsylvania, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 14, 1861.

TO BE MAJORS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Captain John H. King, of the First Infantry.

William H. Sidell, of New York.

John R. Edie, of Pennsylvania.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant Peter T. Swaine, of the Tenth Infantry.

First Lieutenant Louis H. Pelouze, of the Fourth Artillery.

Albert B. Dod, of New Jersey.

John V. Haughey, of Delaware.

Jesse Fulmer, of the Volunteers.

John H. Young, of Ohio.

William W. Wise, of the Volunteers.

Ephraim M. Wood, of Ohio.

Theodore D. Cochran, of the Volunteers.

Jacob B. Bell, of Pennsylvania.

William R. Brown, of Pennsylvania.

John J. Patterson, of the Volunteers.

To date from August 5, 1861.

David Ireland, of the Volunteers.
 Henry Keteltas, of New York.
 Richard H. Woolworth, of Delaware.
 William S. McManus, of New York.
 James Biddle, of the Volunteers.
 J. C. Patterson, of New York.
 Abel W. Hall, of Ohio.
 Thomas H. Norton of Virginia.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Second Lieutenant John F. Ritter, of the Fifth Infantry.
 Second Lieutenant Charles G. Harker, of the Ninth Infantry.
 Isaac D. Sailer, of the Volunteers.
 David M. Meredith, of Indiana.
 Prince R. Stetson, of the Volunteers.
 Horace Jewett, of Maine.
 George M. Brayton, of Ohio.
 Edward W. Smith, of Illinois.
 Edward A. Curtenius, of Michigan.
 Henry C. Gapen, of the Volunteers.
 Edward McB. Timoney, of Iowa.
 Frederick D. Ogilby, of New York.
 George H. Tracy, of the Volunteers.
 Richard W. Derricekson, of the Volunteers.
 Charles A. Wikoff, of New Jersey.
 John H. McBlair, jr., of the District of Columbia.
 Charles McC. Lord, of Connecticut.
 James Curtis, of Illinois.
 Samuel C. Green, of Pennsylvania.

To date from August 5, 1861.

Charles A. Van Deusen, of the Volunteers.
 George W. Fetterman, of Pennsylvania.
 Solomon E. Woodward, of Vermont.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Sergeant William B. Occleston, of Company G, First Cavalry.

Sergeant Wilber F. Melbourne, of Company H, Second Cavalry.

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Porter, of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, to be Colonel, May 14, 1861.

Henry M. Nagle, of Pennsylvania, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 14, 1861.

TO BE MAJORS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Captain Franklin F. Flint, of the Sixth Infantry.

First Lieutenant Adam J. Slemmer, of the First Artillery.

Sidney Coolidge, of Massachusetts.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant William A. Webb, of the Fifth Infantry.

First Lieutenant Ebenezer Gay, of the Second Dragoons.

Edwin F. Townsend, of Wisconsin.

Robert E. A. Crofton, of Delaware.

Alexander H. Stanton, of Ohio.

Robert P. Barry, of the Volunteers.

George T. Woodson, of Missouri.

Solomon S. Robinson, of Ohio.

Harvey Tilden, of the Volunteers.

J. M. Trowbridge, of Ohio.

Alexander Hays, of the Volunteers.

Alexander Johnston, of the Volunteers.

William H. Acker, of the Volunteers.

To date from August 5, 1861.

Charles H. Lewis, of Maine.

Francis L. Vinton, at large.

Melville A. Cochran, of Maine.
 William H. Prescott, of New Hampshire.
 Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

First Lieutenant George Ryan, of the Seventh Infantry, April 22, 1861.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Second Lieutenant George N. Bascom, of the Seventh Infantry.
 William J. Slidell, of Louisiana.
 Patrick T. Keyes, of the Volunteers.
 Francis M. Bache, at large.
 Newton L. Dykeman, of Iowa.
 John Christopher, of the Volunteers.
 Edward L. Mitchell, of New York.
 John C. King, of the Volunteers.
 Samnel B. Lawrence, of New York.
 Charles F. Trowbridge, of Michigan.
 William J. Stewart, of the Volunteers.
 David R. Wilson, of Illinois.
 Louis M. Hosca, of Ohio.
 Lyman S. Strickland, of Maine.
 Edward Haight, of New York.
 Arthur W. Allyn, of the Volunteers.
 James W. Bingham, of Michigan.
 Hugh A. Theaker, of the District of Columbia.

To date from August 5, 1861.

Henry C. Cook, of Massachusetts.
 Thomas J. Cate, of the Volunteers.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Sergeant Major William H. Ingerton, of the First Dragoons.
 First Sergeant Thomas J. Durnin, of Company G, Second Dragoons.
 William H. Bartholomew, of the Volunteers.

SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major Samuel P. Heintzelman, of the First Infantry, to be Colonel,
May 14, 1861.

James D. Greene, of Massachusetts, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May
14, 1861.

TO BE MAJORS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Captain Abner Doubleday, of the First Artillery.

Captain William H. Wood, of the Third Infantry.

George L. Andrews, of Missouri.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant William C. Spencer, of the Second Infantry.

Albert Dodd, of Massachusetts.

John P. Wales, of Delaware.

Edwin C. Mason, of the Volunteers.

Henry L. Smith, of the Volunteers.

Walter B. Pease, of the Volunteers.

To date from August 5, 1861.

John S. Kennedy, of Pennsylvania.

Samuel Dana, of Massachusetts.

William J. Temple, of New York.

Samuel E. Browne, of Ohio.

Robert Chester, of Pennsylvania.

D. H. Chase, of Indiana.

Alexander Wilkin, of Minnesota.

James G. Grimes, of New Hampshire.

Herman M. Cady, of Wisconsin.

Solon H. Lathrop, of New Mexico.

Henry McLandburgh, of Ohio.

Elisha H. Ladington, of Virginia.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

First Lieutenant Charles B. Stivers, of the Seventh Infantry, April 20, 1861.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Second Lieutenant William T. Gentry, of the Fourth Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Edward J. Conner, of the Fourth Infantry.

William J. Moorhead, of the Volunteers.

Nathaniel Prime, of New York.

Edward P. Pearson, jr., of the Volunteers.

Clarence H. Corning, of New York.

Thomas C. J. Bailey, of Delaware.

Sumner Howard, of Michigan.

Joseph D. Carney, of Kansas.

Thomas H. Carpenter, of Iowa.

Edward Collins, of Massachusetts.

Charles T. Weld, of the Volunteers.

David L. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania.

Seth L. Carpenter, of Maine.

Howard C. Woodrow, of the Volunteers.

Pythagoras A. Holcomb, of Illinois.

William H. Waleott, of the Volunteers.

William W. Swan, of Massachusetts.

Henry A. Swartwout, of New York.

John B. Parke, of Pennsylvania.

Franklin D. Howell, of New Jersey.

George W. Green, of the Volunteers.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Sergeant Major Richard Byrnes, of the First Cavalry.

Henry T. Inman, of Company G, Ninth Infantry.

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Henry B. Carrington, of the Volunteers, to be Colonel, May 14, 1861.

Captain and Brevet Major Oliver L. Shepherd, of the Third Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 14, 1861.

TO BE MAJORS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Captain Edmund Underwood, of the Fourth Infantry.
Frederick Townsend, of New York.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant Henry Douglass, of the Ninth Infantry.
First Lieutenant Alexander Chambers, of the Fifth Infantry.
William S. Thruston, of Maryland.
Henry R. Mizner, of Michigan.
Charles E. Demison, of Illinois.
Henry Belknap, of Massachusetts.
Alvah H. Bereman, of Iowa.
Moses M. Granger, of Ohio.
Jacob M. Eyster, of the Volunteers.
David L. Wood, of the Volunteers.
Patrick H. Breslin, of the Volunteers.
Lyman M. Kellogg, of the Volunteers.

To date from August 5, 1861.

George W. Smith, of Kansas.
A. B. Thompson, of New Hampshire.
Jacob Weidenkopf, of Ohio.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

First Lieutenant James W. Forsyth, of the Ninth Infantry, March 15, 1861.
First Lieutenant William B. Hughes, of the Ninth Infantry, April 1, 1861.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Second Lieutenant Francis J. Crilly, of the Seventh Infantry.
 Robert B. Hull, of New York.
 William J. Fetterman, of Delaware.
 Charles L. Kneass, of the Volunteers.
 Andrew D. Cash, jr., of the Volunteers.
 Ansel B. Denton, of Michigan,
 William H. H. Taylor, of the Volunteers.
 Nathaniel C. Kinney, of New Jersey.
 Richard L. Morris, of New York.
 Joseph L. Proctor, of Massachusetts.
 Anson Mills, of New Mexico.
 Andrew S. Burt, of Ohio.
 Thomas B. Burrows, of the Volunteers.
 Symmes Gardner, of New York.
 Claudius Schmidt, of Massachusetts.
 Morgan L. Ogden, of the District of Columbia.
 William W. Stevenson, of New York.
 Thomas T. Brand, of Ohio.
 James P. W. Neill, of Pennsylvania.
 Herman G. Radcliff, of New York.

To date from August 5, 1861.

Robert Sutherland, of New York.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Sergeant James Simons, of Company F, Fourth Artillery.
 First Sergeant James Powell, of Company I, First Cavalry.
 William P. McCleery, of the Volunteers.

NINETEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Edward R. S. Canby, of the
 Tenth Infantry, to be Colonel, May 14, 1861

Edward A. King, of Ohio, to be Lieutenant Colonel, May 14, 1861.

TO BE MAJORS.

Paymaster Augustus H. Seward, of the Pay Department, to be Major,
March 27, 1861.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Captain Stephen D. Carpenter, of the First Infantry.

Captain Samuel K. Dawson, of the First Artillery.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

First Lieutenant Henry W. Classon, of the First Artillery.

First Lieutenant Augustus H. Plummer, of the Seventh Infantry.

First Lieutenant Jeremiah H. Gilman, of the First Artillery.

Edmund L. Smith, of the Volunteers.

John H. Farquhar, of Indiana.

Charles W. Green, of Rhode Island.

Francis Fessenden, of Maine.

Gideon C. Moody, of Indiana.

R. D. Mussey, of Ohio.

Lewis Wilson, of the Volunteers.

Verres N. Smith, of Kansas.

Alfred L. Hough, of the Volunteers.

To date from August 5, 1861.

Sanford Foster, of Indiana.

John Rziha, of Iowa.

N. S. Welton, of Virginia.

To date from August 19, 1861.

Thomas C. Williams, of Missouri.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Byron G. Daniels, of New York.
 Albert H. Andrews, of Massachusetts.
 Thomas Cummings, of New York.
 Robert W. Barnard, of the District of Columbia.
 Howard E. Stansbury, of Minnesota.
 Egbert Phelps, of Vermont.
 Augustus Boyd, of Pennsylvania.
 Jacob D. Jones, of the Volunteers.
 John P. Ely, of the Volunteers.
 Matthew Jack, of the Volunteers.
 William W. Gilbert, of New York.
 E. B. McMurdy, of Kentucky.
 Manuel C. Cansten, of the District of Columbia.
 William J. Lyster, of the Volunteers.
 Michael B. Fogarty, of Illinois.
 Lewis Snyder, of California.
 Edward Moale, of Maryland.
 Thomas H. Y. Bickham, of the Volunteers.
 Harrison Millard, of the Volunteers.
 Lewis T. Morris, of Indiana.

To date from August 5, 1861.

Charles H. Hale, of the Volunteers.
 Walter Lattimer, of Indiana.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

To date from May 14, 1861.

Sergeant Major Colin B. Ferguson, of the First Artillery.
 William H. Leamy, of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen.

II. The officers of the old army, enumerated in the above list, who have not yet accepted their appointments, will do so forthwith, or be considered as having declined.

III. All the officers appointed from civil life, who have not yet received any orders, will immediately repair to the headquarters of their respective regiments, and report there, in person, for duty.

Those who fail to do so within a reasonable time will be considered as having declined their appointments.

BY ORDER:

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

A. B. Mill

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 66. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 26, 1861.

I..The commissioned Officers of all volunteer organizations, no matter whether established under the authority of a State or of the United States, will be regarded as having been commissioned on the day when mustered into the service of the United States, and will take rank in their respective grades, will be entitled to pay, and be obeyed and respected in their several positions from that date.

II..Hereafter no minors will be mustered into the service of the United States as volunteers without the consent of their parents or guardians.

III..Capt. Gurden Chapin, 7th Infantry, having given proof of disloyalty, is dismissed the service of the United States, to take effect from the date of this order.

BY ORDER:

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 67. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 26, 1861.

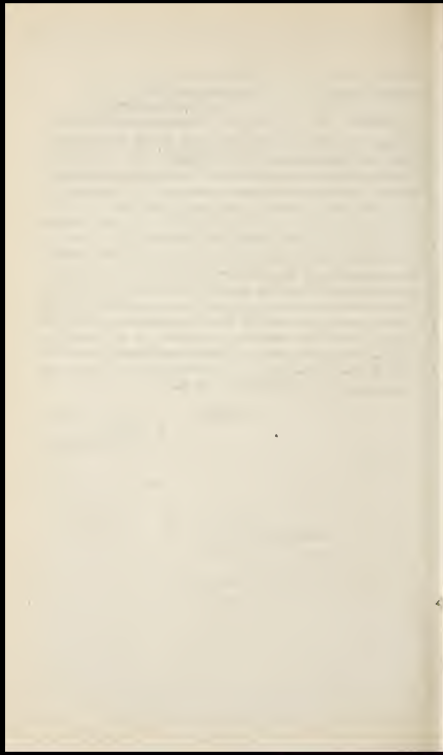
By the 57th article of the act of Congress entitled An act for establishing Rules and Articles for the government of the Armies of the United States, approved April 10, 1806, "holding correspondence with or giving intelligence to the enemy, either directly or indirectly," is made punishable by death, or such other punishment as shall be ordered by the sentence of a court martial. Public safety requires strict enforcement of this article. It is therefore ordered that all correspondence and communication, verbally or by writing, printing, or telegraphing, respecting operations of the Army or military movements on land or water, or respecting the troops, camps, arsenals, entrenchments, or military affairs, within the several military districts, by which intelligence shall be, directly or indirectly, given to the enemy, without the authority and sanction of the General in command, be and the same are absolutely prohibited, and from and after the date of this order persons violating the same will be proceeded against under the 57th Article of War.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 68.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 27, 1861.

Promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States, since the publication of "General Orders" No. 64, of August 22, made by the PRESIDENT, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and by the PRESIDENT, alone, since the adjournment of the Senate. The latter are designated by a star :

I. PROMOTIONS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

◊Lieutenant Colonel James W. Ripley, to be Brigadier General, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

◊Major John Symington, to be Colonel, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

◊Major George D. Ramsay, to be Lieutenant Colonel, August 3, 1861, to fill an original vacancy.

◊Major William Maynadier, to be Lieutenant Colonel, August 3, 1861, *vice* Ripley, promoted.

◊Captain Robert H. K. Whiteley, to be Major, August 3, 1861, *vice* Symington, promoted.

◊Captain Peter V. Hagner, to be Major, August 3, 1861, *vice* Ramsay, promoted.

◊Captain Robert A. Wainwright, to be Major, August 3, 1861, *vice* Maynadier, promoted.

◊First Lieutenant Stephen V. Benét, to be Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Hagner, promoted.

◊First Lieutenant Silas Crispin, to be Captain, August 3, 1861, *vice* Wainwright promoted.

◊Second Lieutenant Daniel W. Flagler, to be First Lieutenant, August 3, 1861, *vice* Benét, promoted.

◊Second Lieutenant Thomas C. Bradford, to be first Lieutenant, August 3, 1861, *vice* Crispin, promoted.

II..APPOINTMENTS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To be Assistant Surgeons, to date from August 26, 1861.

- John Bell, of New Hampshire, to fill an original vacancy.
- John H. Janeway, of Pennsylvania, to fill an original vacancy.
- Henry A. Du Bois, of New York, *vice* Williams, resigned.
- Benjamin Howard, of New York, *vice* Glisan, resigned.
- Henry C. Parry, of Pennsylvania, *vice* Ridgely, resigned.
- Henry R. Tilton, of New Jersey, *vice* Gaenslen, resigned.
- Samuel M. Horton, of Pennsylvania, *vice* Covey, resigned.
- John C. G. Happersett, of Pennsylvania, *vice* Hollenbush, deceased.

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

- 2. Robert Allen, jr., of Iowa, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Fielner, promoted, (Company G.)

FOURTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

- 1. Joseph Hedges, of Ohio, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Wilson, promoted, (Company A.)
- 3. Copley Amory, of Massachusetts, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Stockton, promoted, (Company B.)

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

- 4. John A. Darling, of Maine, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from August 5, 1861, *vice* Pierce, promoted, (Company F.)
- Edward Heaton, of Ohio, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from August 23, 1861, *vice* Rogers, promoted, (Company K.)

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

- 5. Samuel Munson, of Maine, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from August 5, 1861.

• III..The following appointments were made in the Adjutant General's Department, before it was reorganized :

To be Assistant Adjutant Generals, with the brevet rank of Captain.

- First Lieutenant Chauncey McKeever, of the Third Artillery, to date from July 1, 1861, *vice* Gibbs, declined.

First Lieutenant Albert V. Colburn, of the Fourth Cavalry, to date from July 1, 1861, *vice* Porter, appointed Colonel of the Fifteenth Infantry.

First Lieutenant George D. Ruggles, of the Second Infantry, to date from July 1, 1861, *vice* Maury, dismissed.

First Lieutenant Thomas M. Vincent, of the Second Artillery, to date from July 3, 1861, *vice* Talbot, promoted.

IV.—Officers have been arranged, in the foregoing order, to the companies to which they succeeded in the natural course of appointment. Should a different assignment, however, have since been made by competent authority, it will take precedence of the former.

V.—The number prefixed to the name of each of the Second Lieutenants, in the above list of appointments, indicates his rank among those of the same date.

VI.—Acceptance or non-acceptance of appointments, and, in case of acceptance, the *birth-place* of the officer appointed, his *age* and *residence* when appointed, will, in every case, be promptly reported to the Adjutant General.

VII.—The Second Lieutenants will join their proper regiments, companies, and stations without delay. Those who fail to do so within a reasonable time, will be considered as having declined.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 69. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 28, 1861.

I..Commanding Officers of Volunteer regiments, or independent companies, will take measures to keep the strength of their commands up to the maximum standard of organization prescribed by General Orders No. 15, current series, from this Department, for Cavalry and Infantry, and General Orders No 16, current series, from the same Department, for Artillery. For this purpose they will detail from time to time, as required, one commissioned officer, or two if necessary, with one or two non-commissioned officers or privates, to recruit in the districts in which the regiments or companies were raised.

The authority for the officers and men, thus detailed, to leave their regiments or companies, must be approved by the Brigade and Division Commanders, and the General commanding the Department or Corps d'Armée.

Immediately upon their arrival at their stations, or if more convenient, upon their way thither, the commissioned officers thus detailed will report in person or by letter to the nearest United States mustering officer, who will give them instructions in the matters of recruiting, the expenses proper to be incurred therefor, and the rendition of their accounts with proper vouchers.

Mustering officers will muster into service and administer the oath of allegiance to such regiments or recruits brought to them as may present conclusive evidence of their acceptance by this Department.

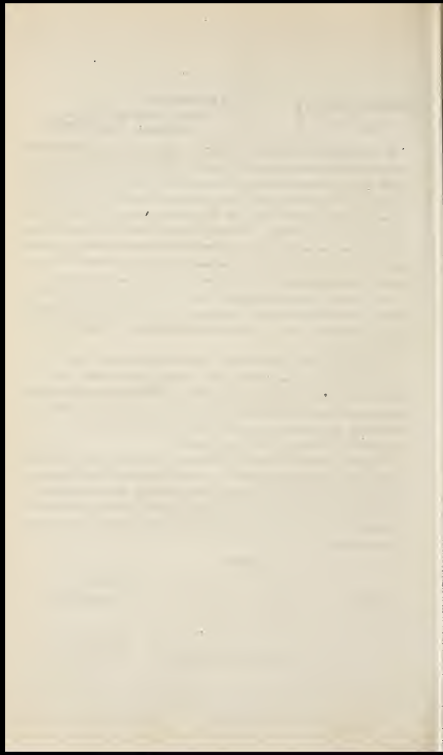
II..All enlisted men in the Volunteer service, who have been taken prisoners by the enemy and released on parole, will be discharged from the service.

BY ORDER :

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY

New-York, January 21, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS. } No. 1. }

I...Officers on leave of absence who have been absent from duty for a period of eight months, will immediately proceed to join their respective companies or stations. Officers absent for a less period, but whose leave of absence exceeds eight months, will, in like manner, return to duty at the expiration of that number of months.

II...Officers absent on account of sickness, will present themselves to a Medical Officer of the Army, for examination, who in his report—forwarded to Army Head Quarters for decision—will give a minute history of the case, distinctly stating whether the officer can, without injury to his health, travel to his station; whether the station is in a section of country likely to retard his restoration to health; and, also, whether proper medical attention, in every respect, can there be rendered.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT:

H. L. SCOTT,

Lieut. Col. and A. D. C.

Acting Adjutant General.



HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

New-York, April 13, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS. }
No. 2. }

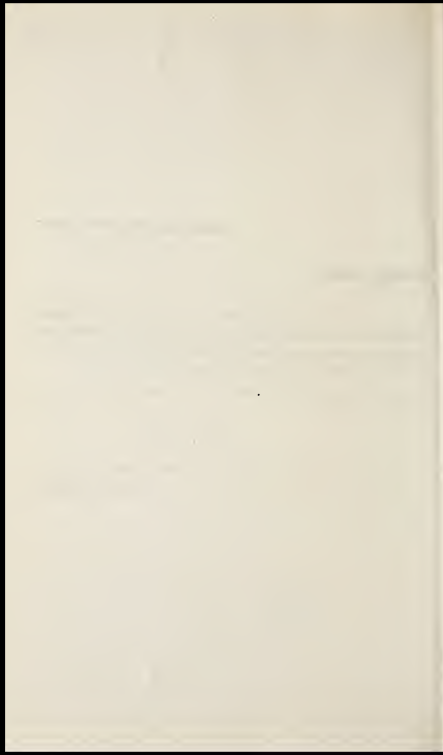
Captain GEORGE W. CULLUM, Corps of Engineers, appointed on the 9th instant an Aid-de-Camp of the Lieutenant General commanding the Army, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, is hereby announced as such to the Army. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCOTT:

H. L. SCOTT,

Lieut. Col. and A. D. C.

Acting Adjutant General.



Rec. Dept. War, June 24 / 61.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 7. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, May 27, 1861.

The Regimental Officers announced as promoted and appointed in "General Orders," No. 24, dated "War Department, May 22, 1861," except those who have received special instructions, will join their respective companies and stations without delay.

By COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No 8. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, June 6, 1861.

The General-in-chief has the painful duty of announcing to the Army the death of Brevet Brigadier General JOHN GARLAND, Colonel 8th Infantry. He expired in New York city on the 5th instant, after a lingering illness.

General Garland entered the Army as 1st Lieutenant of Infantry in March, 1813, and was retained in the Peace Establishment of 1815, being thus continuously in service nearly half a century. He was distinguished in the Florida war, and was twice brevetted during his brilliant career in Mexico. Commencing with Palo Alto, he participated in every battle, except Buena Vista, gallantly commanding a brigade at Monterey, and afterwards on the line from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, in the capture of which he was severely wounded.

The deceased General was not more noted for his high military qualities than for the kindness and urbanity which invariably endeared him to soldiers and civilians. To this happy combination of the elements of a good commander, may be traced the success which rewarded him as well on the field as in the administration of affairs while commanding important Military Departments in the later years of his life.

As appropriate honors to his memory, thirteen minute guns will be fired on the day of his funeral in this city, beginning at meridian; and the national flag will be displayed at half-staff, from the same hour until sunset.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.



Recd at Washington, 14/6/61

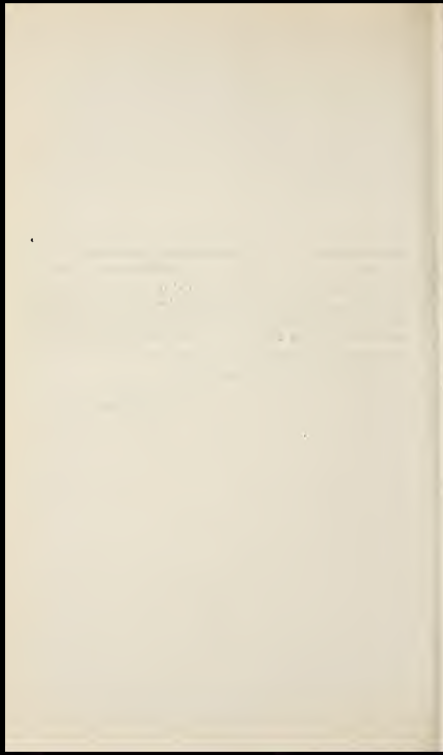
GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, June 10, 1861.

On the recommendation of the Colonel of Ordnance, the use of percussion caps by the troops is prohibited except when firing with cartridges. In drilling at the manual of arms, either a burnt cap will be used to protect the cone, or the men will be instructed not to pull the trigger with sufficient force to bring the hammer down.

By COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 12. }

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, July 30, 1861.

Searches of houses for arms, traitors, or spies, and arrests of offenders in such matters, shall only be made in any Department, by the special authority of the Commander thereof, except in extreme cases admitting of no delay.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 13. }

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, July 31, 1861.

It has been the prayer of every patriot that the tramp and din of civil war might, at least, spare the precincts within which repose the sacred remains of The Father of His Country. But this pious hope is disappointed. Mount Vernon, so recently consecrated anew to the immortal Washington by the Ladies of America, has already been over-run by bands of rebels who having trampled under foot the Constitution of the United States—the Ark of our Freedom and Prosperity—are prepared to trample on the ashes of Him to whom we are all mainly indebted for those mighty blessings.

Should the operations of war take the United States troops in that direction, the General-in-Chief does not doubt that each and every man will approach with due reverence, and leave uninjured, not only the Tomb, but also the House, the Groves and Walks which were so loved by the best and greatest of men.

WINFIELD SCOTT

By COMMAND :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

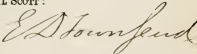


GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 14. }

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, August 8, 1861.

That there may be a military authority in the city of New York to which reference may be made, as in the case of a Post, or Depôt, the limits proper of the city will be considered a military station, to the temporary command of which Colonel Scott, Inspector General, is hereby assigned.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT :


Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 15. }

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, August 17, 1861.

The Departments of Washington and Northeastern Virginia will be united into one, to which will be annexed the Valley of the Shenandoah, the whole of Maryland, and of Delaware, to be denominated the Department of the Potomac, under Major General McClellan—Headquarters, Washington—who will proceed to organize the troops under him into divisions and independent brigades.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD QUARTERS DEPT OF THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, January 23, 1861.

**ORDERS, }
No. 3. }**

1...The Commander of the Department has observed that in some of the Companies serving in the Department sufficient attention has not been given to Paragraph 1038 and 929, Army Regulations, and to Paragraph 8, of General Order, No. 22, from the War Department of 1859.

2...The Returns exhibit clothing, tents, and in some cases means of transportation, in the possession of Company Officers.

3...Such a practice is clearly at variance with the Regulations and Orders above cited, and it must cease.

4...Company Officers will draw clothing only when it is to be issued, and only sufficient for the issue—none will appear as surplus on the clothing return.

5...Means of transportation must remain in charge of the Quarter Master's Department, nor will any article of camp furniture be drawn or retained by Company Officers in garrison.

6...When troops return from the field to garrison, the tents and camp furniture turned in, will be repaired and preserved by the Officers of the Quarter Master's Department, who will keep on hand a sufficient supply of tents, camp and garrison equipage and clothing, and all in order for immediate use.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHNSTON:

W. W. Mockall
Asst. Adjt. General.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

1954

— — — — —

1. The following is a list of the members of the Division of the Physical Sciences who have been elected to the office of the Division Council for the year 1954.

2. The following is a list of the members of the Division of the Physical Sciences who have been elected to the office of the Division Council for the year 1954.

3. The following is a list of the members of the Division of the Physical Sciences who have been elected to the office of the Division Council for the year 1954.

4. The following is a list of the members of the Division of the Physical Sciences who have been elected to the office of the Division Council for the year 1954.

5. The following is a list of the members of the Division of the Physical Sciences who have been elected to the office of the Division Council for the year 1954.

6. The following is a list of the members of the Division of the Physical Sciences who have been elected to the office of the Division Council for the year 1954.

7. The following is a list of the members of the Division of the Physical Sciences who have been elected to the office of the Division Council for the year 1954.

8. The following is a list of the members of the Division of the Physical Sciences who have been elected to the office of the Division Council for the year 1954.

HEAD QUARTERS DEPT OF THE PACIFIC,
San Francisco, April 25, 1861.

ORDERS, }
No. 5. }

In compliance with Special Order No. 86, dated War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, March 23, 1861, I hereby assume command of this Department. All concerned will govern themselves accordingly.

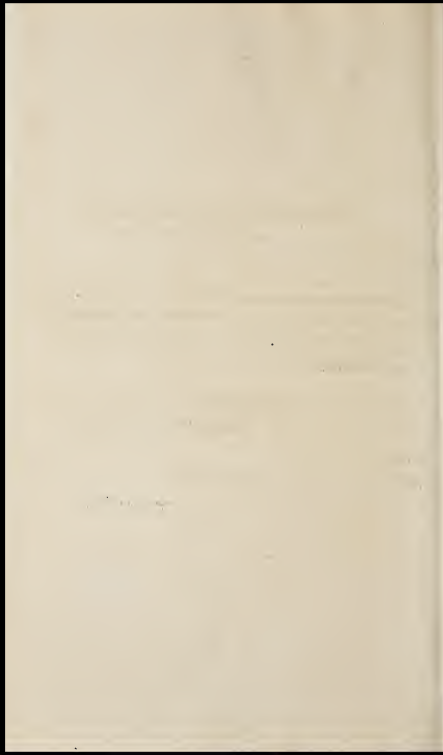
E. V. SUMNER,

Brigadier General, U. S. Army.

OFFICIAL :

W. N. Markell
a. v. fuel.

Asst. Adj. Gen'l.



HEAD QUARTERS DEPT' OF THE PACIFIC,

San Francisco, May 15, 1861.

ORDERS, }
No. 6. }

I...Neither Commanding Officers of Posts who avail themselves of leaves of absence of seven days, nor officers to whom such leaves are granted, will go to such distance from their posts that they cannot in the usual mode of travel rejoin their post by the expiration of the leave. No leave will be extended at these Head Quarters when this order is in the slightest degree violated.

II...All Officers charged with the care of public property, will hold themselves in readiness, at all times, to protect it at every hazard. No public property will be surrendered in this Department.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL SUMNER :

Assistant Adjutant General.

Major Allen

2010-2011
The 2010-2011 season was a very successful one for the club.

1st Division
1st Place

The 2010-2011 season was a very successful one for the club. We finished 1st in the 1st Division, which was a great achievement. We also won the FA Cup, which was a historic moment for the club. The players and staff worked hard throughout the season to achieve these successes.

The 2010-2011 season was a very successful one for the club. We finished 1st in the 1st Division, which was a great achievement. We also won the FA Cup, which was a historic moment for the club.

2010-2011 season was a very successful one for the club.

2010-2011 season was a very successful one for the club.

HEAD QUARTERS DEPT OF THE PACIFIC,

San Francisco, May 18, 1861.

ORDERS, }
No. 7. }

Any Citizen in the employment of the Army in this Department,
who is opposed to the Union, will be instantly discharged.

E. V. SUMNER,

Brigadier General U. S. Army.

OFFICIAL :

Commanding.

H. W. MacKerell
Ass't Adj't. Gen'l.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

RECEIVED

DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

CHICAGO, ILL.

APRIL 1, 1964

MEMORANDUM

TO THE DIRECTOR

FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

HEAD QUARTERS DEP'T OF THE PACIFIC,

San Francisco, May 20, 1861.

ORDERS, }
No. 8. }

I...Major D. C. BUELL, Assistant Adjutant General, and Captain RICHARD C. DRUM, Assistant Adjutant General, having reported at these Head Quarters in pursuance of General Orders No. 7, from the Adjutant General's Office, are announced on the Department Staff. Major Buell will accordingly relieve Major Mackall, Assistant Adjutant General, and the latter will be governed by the orders which he has received from the Adjutant General's Office.

II...1st Lieutenant ARMISTEAD L. LONG, Second Artillery, is announced as Aid-de-Camp to the General Commanding (Brigadier General Sumner.)

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER :

(sgd) *W. W. Mackall*
Ass't Adj't. Gen'l.

Official:
Richard C. Drum
Asst. Adj't. Gen'l.

THE ADVERTISING PART OF THE WEEK

For Tuesday, May 10, 1881.

OF THE
WEEK

The following is a list of the advertisements which have been inserted in the *Advertiser* during the week ending May 10, 1881. The number of insertions is given in parentheses after the name of the advertiser. The names of the advertisers are given in full, and the dates of the insertions are given in full. The names of the advertisers are given in full, and the dates of the insertions are given in full.

The following is a list of the advertisements which have been inserted in the *Advertiser* during the week ending May 10, 1881. The number of insertions is given in parentheses after the name of the advertiser. The names of the advertisers are given in full, and the dates of the insertions are given in full.

The following is a list of the advertisements which have been inserted in the *Advertiser* during the week ending May 10, 1881.

And All Day

HEAD QUARTERS DEPT OF THE PACIFIC

San Francisco, May 23, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 9.

The name of the Quarter Master's Brig "FLOYD" is changed to
the GENERAL JESUP.

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER :

D. C. BUELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.

CONTENTS OF THE VOLUME

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF THE

EMPEROR OF THE

OF THE

OF THE

OF THE

OF THE

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,

San Francisco, May 24, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 10.

I...Before a General Court Martial which convened at Benicia Barracks, California, pursuant to "Special Orders" No. 84, of May 21st, 1861, and of which Colonel WASHINGTON SEAWELL, 6th Infantry, is President, was tried Private *Frederick Bauder*, of Company "A," 6th Infantry, on the following charge and specification.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification...*"In this; That Private Frederick Bauder, of Company "A," 6th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States, on or about the 3rd day of May, 1861, from Fort Churchill, U. T., and did remain absent until he surrendered at Benicia Barracks, California on the 13th day of May, 1861."*

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private *Frederick Bauder*, of Company "A," 6th Infantry, *Guilty* of the specification, and *Guilty* of the charge, and sentences him—

"To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress; to receive fifty lashes on the bare back, well laid on with a raw hide; to be indelibly marked on the left hip with the letter "D" an inch and a half long, and to be drummed out of the service."

II...The General Commanding the Department approves the proceedings of the Court; but on the recommendation of its members, remits so much of the sentence as requires that the prisoner shall be marked and whipped.

III...The General Court Martial, of which Colonel WASHINGTON SEAWELL, 6th Infantry, is President, is dissolved.

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER:

D. C. BUELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,

San Francisco, May 31, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 11. }

Any Vessel sailing under the Secession Flag, so called, which shall enter, or attempt to enter, any of the waters of the United States on this Coast, will immediately be captured by the troops stationed there. Any such Vessel which shall fail to come to or surrender on being duly warned, or which shall attempt to escape, will be fired into, and sunk if necessary.

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER :

D. C. BUELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, June 4, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 12. }

Commanding Officers of Posts will promptly report to this office the execution of General Orders, No. 13, of April 30, 1861, from the War Department, requiring Officers of the Army "to take and subscribe anew the oath of allegiance to the United States of America." Special mention will be made of any failure to comply with the requirements of the Orders.

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER :

D. C. BUELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the constitution of the University of Chicago, and in reply to inform you that the same has been referred to the Committee on the subject, and that they are now considering the same.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. D. COLEMAN, Secretary.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,

San Francisco, June 20, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 13.

1...Before a General Court Martial, which convened at Alcatrazes Island, Harbor of San Francisco, California, pursuant to Special Orders No. 101, of June 12, 1861, and of which Lieutenant Colonel GEORGE ANDREWS, 6th Infantry, is President, were tried :

1st. Private *Edward Harrington*, Company "H," 3rd Artillery.

CHARGE :

"Violation of the Ninth Article of War."

Specification..."In this, that he, Private *Edward Harrington*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, whilst a prisoner in charge of the Guard, did strike with his fist Sergeant William Crowley, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery; the said Sergeant being at the time Sergeant of the Guard and in the lawful execution of his office. This at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, May 28, 1861."

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the accused, Private *Edward Harrington*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, "*Guilty*" of the Specification, and "*Guilty*" of the Charge; and sentences him "*to be confined at hard labor in charge of the Guard for six months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball attached to his left leg by a chain four feet long, and to forfeit to the United States eight dollars of his monthly pay per month during the same period.*"

2nd. Private *Emanuel Oppenheimer*, Company "M," 3rd Artillery.

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

*Specification...*That Private *Emanuel Oppenheimer*, of Company "M," 3rd Artillery, being on furlough, did on the seventh day of February, 1861, when his furlough ended, fail to join his Company at Fort Vancouver, W. T., and did thereby desert the service of the United States, and did remain absent until March 22d, 1861, when he was delivered to the Guard at Fort Vancouver. Thirty dollars were paid for his apprehension."

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the accused, Private *Emanuel Oppenheimer*, of Company "M," 3rd Artillery, "*Guilty*" of the specification, and *Guilty* of the charge; and sentences him—"To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the Suttler and Landress; to receive fifty lashes on the bare back well laid on with a raw hide; to be indelibly marked on the left hip with the letter "D" two

and a half inches long, and ten days thereafter to have his head shaved and to be drummed out of the service."

3rd. Private Charles Jackson, Company "C," 4th Artillery.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification..."In this, that Private Charles Jackson, of Company "C," 4th Artillery, did desert the service of the United States while en route with his Company from fort Laramie, N. T., to Camp Floyd, U. T., and did remain absent until apprehended in the City of San Francisco California, on or about the fifth day of February, 1861. This at Camp No. 32, en route to Camp Floyd, U. T. on or about the 24th of September, 1859."

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private Charles Jackson, of Company "C," 4th Artillery, *"Guilty"* of the specification, and *"Guilty"* of the charge; and sentences him—*"To forfeit to the United States all pay and allowances that are or may become due, and to receive fifty lashes on the bare back with a raw hide."*

4th. Private Charles Jackson, Company "C," 4th Artillery.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

*Specification...*In this that Private Charles Jackson, of Company "C," 4th Artillery, did desert the service of the United States, at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on or about the twentieth of February, 1861, and did remain absent without authority until on or about the seventeenth day of April, 1861, when he was apprehended at San Francisco California, and delivered over to the Commanding Officer of the Presidio of San Francisco, California."

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private Charles Jackson, of Company "C," 4th Artillery, *"Guilty"* of the specification, and *"Guilty"* of the charge; and sentences him—*"To be sent to the Penitentiary in Washington City for the term of five years; that on reaching the Penitentiary he be dishonorably discharged the service of the United States."*

II...The General Commanding the Department approves the proceedings in the cases of Edward Harrington and Emanuel Oppenheimer; but remits so much of the sentence in the latter case as requires that the prisoner shall be marked with the letter "D." He will be discharged as soon as the remainder of the sentence is executed. The proceedings in the first case of Charles Jackson are approved, but the forfeiture of pay and allowances after the execution of the remainder of the sentence is remitted. The sen-

tence is disapproved in the second case of Jackson, and he will be restored to duty.

Confinement in the *penitentiary* has been recognized by legal authority as a punishment which the President of the United States may lawfully order the execution of under the sentence of a Court Martial. Nevertheless it involves a process for which the law has not provided, inasmuch as it requires the approval of an authority to which the 65th Article of War exempts the subordinate reviewing officer from the obligation to refer it. It is not, therefore, to be regarded as a punishment which is usually applicable to military offences, or strictly within the scope of military jurisdiction; and should only be resorted to in cases of a peculiar and aggravated character for which the Articles of War provide no adequate penalty.

III...The General Court Martial, of which Lieutenant Colonel ANDREWS, 6th Infantry, is President, is dissolved

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER :

D. C. BUELL,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,

San Francisco, June 28, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 14.

1...Before a General Court Martial, which convened at Benicia Barracks, California, pursuant to "Special Orders" No. 111, of June 24, 1861, and of which Lieutenant Colonel *George Andrews*, 6th Infantry, is President, were tried :

1st. Laborer *Thomas Plunkett*, Ordnance Department.

CHARGE :

"Disobeyance of Orders."

Specification 1st.—"In that, the said Laborer *Thomas Plunkett*, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, being ordered by Surgeon Richard H. Coolidge, Medical Department, U. S. Army, to go into a ward in the Hospital and go to bed, did disobey said order. This at the Hospital at Benicia Barracks, California, on or about the 16th day of May, 1861, the said Laborer *Thomas Plunkett* being then and there on the Sick Report."

Specification 2nd.—"In this : that the said Laborer *Thomas Plunkett*, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army upon being conducted to a ward in the Hospital by Surgeon Richard H. Coolidge, and being ordered by the said Surgeon Richard H. Coolidge, Medical Department U. S. Army, to undress and go to bed, did disobey the said order, and did leave the said ward and hospital immediately after the said Surgeon Coolidge had given the order above mentioned. This at the Hospital, Benicia Barracks California, on or about the 16th day of May, 1861, the said Laborer *Thomas Plunkett* being then and there on Sick Report."

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the accused, Laborer *Thomas Plunkett*, Ordnance Department U. S. Army, "*Guilty*" of the Specifications and "*Guilty*" of the Charge, and sentences him "*to forfeit eight dollars of his monthly pay for one month, and be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard, fifteen days.*"

2d...Private *William R. Parsons*, Company "G," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

Specification.—"In this, that Private *William R. Parsons*, Company "G," 6th Regiment of Infantry, did desert the service of the United States at Sacramento City, California on or about the 8th day of June, 1861, (whilst his Company was en route to Fort Churchill, N. T., under orders from the Head Quarters Department of the

Pacific) and did remain absent from his Company until apprehended in Sacramento City, California, on or about the 9th and delivered up at Benicia Barracks, California on or about the evening of the 11th of June, 1861."

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the accused, Private *William R. Parsons*, of Company "G," 6th Infantry, "*Guilty*" of the Specification, substituting for '*did desert the service of the United States,*' the words "*did leave his Company without permission.*" "*Not Guilty*" of the Charge, but "*Guilty*" of "*Absence without leave;*" and sentences him "*To refund to the United States all expenses incurred in his apprehension and delivery, and to be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard for sixty days.*"

3rd. Private *Timothy O'Shea*, Company "G," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE :

"*Desertion.*"

Specification... "In this, that he Private *Timothy O'Shea*, of Company "G," 6th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States at Sacramento City, California, on or about the 8th day of June, 1861, (whilst his Company was en-route to Fort Churchill, N. T., under orders from the Head Quarters Dep't of the Pacific) and did remain absent from his Company until apprehended in the City of Sacramento, Cal., on or about the 10th of June, 1861, and delivered up at Benicia Barracks, California, on or about the 11th day of June, 1861."

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the accused, Private *Timothy O'Shea*, of Company "G," 6th Infantry, "*Guilty*" of the Specification, substituting for "*did desert the service of the United States,*" the words "*did leave his Company without permission.*" "*Not Guilty*" of the Charge, but "*Guilty*" of "*Absence without leave;*" and sentences him "*To refund to the United States all expenses incurred in his apprehension and delivery, and to be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard for sixty days.*"

4th. Private *George N. Wiley*, Company "E," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE 1ST :

"*Desertion.*"

Specification... "In this, that Private *George N. Wiley*, of Company "E," 6th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States on or about the morning of the 23rd of May, 1861, and did remain absent until on or about the evening of the 27th of May, 1861, when he delivered himself up at Benicia Barracks, California. All this whilst his Company was en route from Fort Crook, Cal., to Benicia Barracks, Cal."

CHARGE 2ND :

"*Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.*"

Specification... "In this, that he, the said Private *George N. Wiley*, of Company

"E," 6th Infantry, was so drunk on the morning of the 23d of May, 1861, as to be unable to perform the duties of a soldier, or to keep his place in the ranks. All this whilst his Company was en-route from Fort Crook, California, to Benicia Barracks, California."

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private *George N. Wiley*, of Company "E," 6th Infantry, "Guilty" of the Specification of the 1st Charge, substituting for "*did desert the service of the United States,*" the words "*did leave his Company without permission,*" "Not Guilty" of the 1st Charge, but "Guilty" of "Absence without leave." "Guilty" of the Specification of the 2nd Charge, "Guilty" of the 2nd Charge, and sentences him "*To forfeit eight dollars per month of his monthly pay for three months, and be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard for the same period.*"

II...The proceedings in the foregoing cases are approved by the General Commanding the Department, and the sentences will be duly executed.

III...The General Court Martial, of which Lieutenant Colonel *ANDREWS*, 6th Infantry, is President, is dissolved.

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER:

RICHARD C. DRUM,

Assistant Adjutant General.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f(x, y, z), \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = g(x, y, z), \quad \frac{dz}{dt} = h(x, y, z),$$

where f, g, h are continuous functions of x, y, z in a certain region R of the space (x, y, z) . It is assumed that the functions f, g, h satisfy the conditions of the theorem of existence and uniqueness of solutions.

It is shown that if the functions f, g, h are continuous in R and satisfy the conditions of the theorem of existence and uniqueness of solutions, then there exists a unique solution of the system of equations in R .

The second part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system of equations. It is shown that the solutions are continuous functions of the initial conditions and of the parameters of the system.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a study of the stability of the solutions of the system of equations. It is shown that the solutions are stable with respect to the initial conditions and to the parameters of the system.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions of the system of equations. It is shown that the solutions tend to a certain limit as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system of equations in the case of a perturbation of the parameters of the system.

The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the solutions of the system of equations in the case of a perturbation of the initial conditions.

(H. 26)

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,

San Francisco, July 1st, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 15. }

1...Before a General Court Martial, which convened at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, pursuant to "Special Orders" No. 112, of June 24, 1861, and of which Lieutenant Colonel *Charles S. Merchant*, 3rd Artillery, is President, were tried :

1st. Private *William Haupt*, Company "H," 4th Infantry.

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

Specification..." In this, that Private *William Haupt*, of Company "H," 4th Infantry, deserted the service of the United States at Fort Cascades, W. T., on or about the 30th day of April, 1861 and did remain absent until he surrendered himself at the Presidio of San Francisco, on or about the 12th day of June, 1861."

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the accused, Private *William Haupt*, of Company "H," 4th Infantry, "*Guilty*" of the Specification, and "*Guilty*" of the Charge; and sentences him "*To refund to the United States the expenses of his apprehension ; to forfeit all pay and allowances which are or may become due him ; to be indelibly marked on the left hip with the letter "D," one and a half inches long ; to be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard for twelve months, wearing a ball and chain attached to his leg ; and then be drummed out of service.*"

2d...Private *John Howard*, Company "H," 4th Infantry.

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

Specification..." In this, that Private *John Howard*, of Company "H," 4th Infantry, deserted the service of the United States from Fort Cascades, W. T., on or about the 23d of November, 1860, and did remain absent until he surrendered himself at the Presidio of San Francisco, on or about the 19th day of June, 1861."

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the accused, Private *John Howard*, of Company "H," 4th Infantry, "*Guilty*" of the Specification, and "*Guilty*" of the Charge; and sentences him "*To refund to the United States the expenses of his apprehension ; to forfeit all pay and allowances which are or may become due him ; to be marked indelibly on the left hip with the letter "D" one and a half inches long ; to be confined at hard labor for twelve months with a ball and chain attached to his leg, under charge of the guard ; and then be drummed out of service.*"

3rd. Private *Michael Dolan*, Company "G," 4th Infantry.

CHARGE :

" *Desertion.*"

Specification...."In this, that he, Private *Michael Dolan*, of Company "G," 4th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States, at or near Fort Hoskins, Oregon, on or about the 31st day of July, 1856, and did remain absent from said service until apprehended at or near San Francisco, California, on or about the 30th day of May, 1861. Thirty dollars paid for his apprehension."

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the accused, Private *Michael Dolan*, of Company "G," 4th Infantry "Guilty" of the specification, and "Guilty" of the charge, and sentences him—
"To refund to the United States the cost of his apprehension; to forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the Sattler and Laundry; to be marked indelibly on the left hip with the letter 'D,' one and a half inches long; to receive fifty lashes on his bare back well laid on with a raw hide; to be kept at hard labor in charge of the guard, with a ball and chain attached to his right leg for fifty days; then to have his head shaved, and be drummed out of service."

4th. Private *Charles Cain*, Company "H," 4th Infantry.

CHARGE :

" *Desertion.*"

Specification...."In this, that Private *Charles Cain*, of Company "H," 4th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States, from Fort Cascades, W. T., on or about the 26th day of May, 1861 and did remain absent until apprehended and brought back to Fort Cascades, W. T., on or about the 26th day of May, 1861."

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the accused, Private *Charles Cain*, of Company "H," 4th Infantry, "Guilty" of the specification, and "Guilty" of the charge, and sentences him—
"To refund to the United States the cost of his apprehension; to forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the Sattler and Laundry; to be indelibly marked on the left hip with the letter "D," one and a half inches long; to receive fifty lashes on his bare back, well laid on with a raw hide; to be kept at hard labor in charge of the guard, with a ball and chain attached to his right leg for fifty days; at the end of which time to have his head shaved, and be drummed out of service."

5th. Sergeant Major *Lewis Smith*, 3rd Artillery.

CHARGE 1ST :

" *Positive Disobedience of Orders.*"

Specification...."In this, that on the 20th of June, 1861, at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, there having arrived three Companies of Infantry, with nine laundresses; Captain Ord, then exercising command of the Post, did send by the Quarter Master Sergeant of the Regiment (Sergeant French) an order to Sergeant

Major *Lewis Smith*, to vacate for some of the newly arrived laundresses one of his rooms, did reply, "I shant do it," or words to that effect, and that he did not do it until the Corporal of the guard was sent with men to vacate the required room."

CHARGE 2ND:

"Insubordinate conduct, highly subversive of good order and military discipline."

Specification..."In this, that at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on the 20th of June, 1861, Sergeant Major *Lewis Smith* 3rd Regiment of Artillery, having been sent for by Captain Ord, 3rd Artillery, his then commanding officer, who asked him if he had refused to obey the order to vacate his room for the newly arrived laundresses of Infantry, did not deny having sent the refusal to obey orders, but did attempt to palliate his disobedience, by stating that the order which he received was not to vacate his rooms, but to have three laundresses quartered upon him, which he tacitly acknowledged to have refused to obey. This acknowledgment being accompanied by an exceedingly insubordinate and arrogant manner, and in which attempt at palliation, he was guilty of falsehood."

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Sergeant Major *Lewis Smith* of the specification to the 1st Charge "*Guilty*"; of the 1st Charge "*Guilty*"; of the specification to the 2nd Charge, "*Guilty*," except the words "*he was guilty of falsehood,*" and of the 2nd Charge "*Guilty*," and sentences him "*To be reduced to the rank of a private soldier, and to forfeit ten dollars per month of his monthly pay for six months.*"

6th. Private *Jacob Bender*, Company "I," 4th Infantry.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification..."In this that he, Private *Jacob Bender*, of Company "I," 4th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States in or near Fort Townshend, W. T., on or about the 28th day of March, 1859, and did remain absent therefrom until on or about the 1st day of June, 1861, when he was apprehended by the Police of San Francisco, California, as a deserter, and brought to the Presidio of San Francisco, California."

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private *Jacob Bender*, of Company "I," 4th Infantry, "*Guilty*" of the Specification, and "*Guilty*" of the Charge; and sentences him—"*To refund to the United States the cost of his apprehension; to forfeit to the United States all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the Sattler and Laundress; to be indelibly marked on the left hip with the letter "D." one and a half inches long; to receive fifty lashes on the bare back, well laid on with a raw hide; to be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard, with a ball and chain attached to his leg for a period of fifty days, and then to have his head shaved and be drummed out of service.*"

7th. Private *James Jamison*, Company "L," 3rd Artillery.

CHARGE:

"*Desertion.*"

Specification... "In this, that he Private *James Jamison*, of Company "L," 3rd Artillery, did desert the service of the United States at or near the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on or about the 22nd day of May, 1861, and did remain absent therefrom until on or about the 24th day of June, 1861, when he was apprehended by the Police of San Francisco, California, as a deserter, and brought to the Presidio of San Francisco, California.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private *James Jamison* of Company "L," 3rd Artillery, of the *Specification* "*Guilty*," except the words "*did desert the service of the United States.*" Of the Charge "*Not Guilty*;" but "*Guilty of absence without leave*," and sentences him—"To refund to the United States the cost of his apprehension, and to be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard for a period of six months; forfeiting eight dollars (\$8) per month of his monthly pay for the same period."

8th. Private *John Booth*, Company "H," 4th Infantry.

CHARGE:

"*Neglect of duty to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.*"

Specification... "In this, that Private *John Booth*, of Company "H," 4th Infantry, being a member of the guard at Fort Cascades, W. T., on the 14th of May, 1861, and the sentinel in charge of the prisoners did allow a prisoner, *Murphy*, in confinement with a ball and chain attached to his leg, for desertion, drunkenness on guard and theft, to escape. This at the time and place above specified.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private *John Booth*, of Company "H," 4th Infantry, of the *Specification*, "*the Court finds the facts as set forth, but attaches no criminality thereto.*" Of the charge, "*Not Guilty*," and does therefore acquit him.

II...The General Commanding the Department, approves the proceedings in the foregoing cases, but remits so much of the sentences in the cases of *John Howard*, *Charles Cain*, *Michael Dolan*, *Jacob Bender*, and *William Haupt*, as requires that the prisoners shall be marked with the letter "D"; also that portion of the sentence in the latter case requiring the prisoner to be drummed out of the service; his pay will re-commence when restored to duty.

III...The General Court Martial, of which Lieutenant Colonel *MERCHANT*, 3rd Artillery, is President, is dissolved.

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER:

R. C. DRUM,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,

San Francisco, July 10th, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 16.

1...Before a General Court Martial, which convened at Alcatrazes Island, Harbor of San Francisco, California, pursuant to "Special Orders" No. 116, of July 1, 1861, and of which Brevet Major *George P. Andrews*, Captain, 3rd Artillery, is President, were tried :

1st. Private *James O'Brien*, Company "H," 3rd Artillery

CHARGE 1:

"Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline."

Specification..."In this, that he, Private *James O'Brien*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, together with Privates *Michael Conway*, *Francis Dowd*, and *Patrick Ryan*, of the same Company and Regiment, did at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22d, 1861, violently beat and otherwise abuse Private *Daniel H. Hanrahan*, of the same Company and Regiment."

CHARGE 2:

"Violation of the 9th Article of War."

Specification 1st..."In this, that he, Private *James O'Brien*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, did at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd 1861 violently beat and otherwise abuse Corporal *James Freeman*, of the same Company and Regiment, the said Corporal being at the time in the lawful execution of his Office.

Specification 2d..."In this that he, Private *James O'Brien*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery did at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd 1861, violently beat and otherwise abuse First Sergeant *Samuel Bennett*, of the same Company and Regiment, the said Sergeant being at the time in the lawful execution of his Office."

CHARGE 3:

"Mutinous Conduct."

Specification 1st..."In this, that he, Private *James O'Brien*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, together with Privates *Michael Conway*, *Francis Dowd*, and *Patrick Ryan*, of the same Company and Regiment, did, at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861, violently resist the authority of Corporal *James Freeman*, of the same Company and Regiment. the said Corporal being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

Specification 2d..."In this, that he, Private *James O'Brien*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, together with Privates *Michael Conway*, *Francis Dowd*, and *Patrick Ryan*, of the same Company and Regiment, did at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor,

California June 22nd, 1861, violently resist the authority of First Sergeant Samuel Bennett, of the same Company and Regiment, the said Sergeant being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private *James O'Brien*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, of the Specification 1st Charge, "*Guilty*;" of the 1st Charge "*Guilty*;" of the 1st Specification 2nd Charge "*Guilty*;" of the 2nd Specification 2nd Charge, "*Not Guilty*;" of the 2nd Charge, "*Guilty*;" of the 1st Specification 3rd Charge, "*Guilty*;" of the 2nd Specification 3rd Charge, "*Guilty*;" of the 3rd Charge, "*Guilty*," and sentences him—"To be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard for twelve (12) months, wearing a 24-lb ball attached to his leg by a chain, and to forfeit to the United States ten (10) dollars of his monthly pay per month, for the same period."

2nd. Private *Francis Dowd*, Company "H," 3rd Artillery.

CHARGE 1:

"*Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.*"

Specification... "In this, that he, Private *Francis Dowd*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, together with Privates *Michael Conway*, *James O'Brien*, and *Patrick Ryan*, of the same Company and Regiment, did at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861, violently beat and otherwise abuse Private *Daniel H. Hanrahan*, of the same Company and Regiment."

CHARGE 2:

"*Violation of the 9th Article of War.*"

Specification 1st... "In this, that he, Private *Francis Dowd*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, did at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861, violently beat and otherwise abuse Corporal *James Freeman*, of the same Company and Regiment, the said Corporal being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

Specification 2d... "In this, that he, Private *Francis Dowd*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, did at Alcatrazes Island San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22d 1861 violently beat and otherwise abuse First Sergeant *Samuel Bennett* of the same company and Regiment, the said Sergeant being at the time in the lawful execution of his Office."

CHARGE 3:

"*Mutinous Conduct.*"

Specification 1st... "In this, that he, Private *Francis Dowd*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, together with Privates *Michael Conway*, *James O'Brien*, and *Patrick Ryan* of the same Company and Regiment, did at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861 violently resist the authority of Corporal *James Freeman*, same Company and Regiment, the said Corporal being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

Specification 2d... "In this, that he, Private *Francis Dowd*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, together with Privates *Michael Conway*, *James O'Brien*, and *Patrick Ryan*,

of the same Company and Regiment, did, at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861, violently resist the authority of First Sergeant Samuel Bennett, of the same Company and Regiment, the said Sergeant being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private *Francis Dowd*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, "*Guilty*" of the Specifications, and "*Guilty*" of the Charges; and sentences him—"To be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard for fourteen (14) months, wearing a 24 lb ball attached to his leg by a chain, and to forfeit to the United States ten (10) dollars of his monthly pay per month for the same period."

3rd. Private *Patrick Ryan*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery.

CHARGE 1:

"*Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.*"

Specification..." In this, that he, Private *Patrick Ryan*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, together with Privates *Michael Conway*, *Francis Dowd*, and *James O'Brien*, of the same Company and Regiment, did, at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861, violently beat and otherwise abuse Private *Daniel H. Hanrahan*, of the same Company and Regiment."

CHARGE 2:

"*Violation of the 9th Article of War.*"

Specification 1st..." In this, that he, Private *Patrick Ryan*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, did, at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861, violently beat and otherwise abuse Corporal *James Freeman*, of the same Company and Regiment, the said Corporal being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

Specification 2d..." In this, that he, Private *Patrick Ryan*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, did, at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861, violently beat and otherwise abuse First Sergeant *Samuel Bennett*, of the same Company and Regiment, the said Sergeant being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

CHARGE 3:

"*Mutinous Conduct.*"

Specification 1st..." In this, that he, Private *Patrick Ryan*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, together with Privates *Michael Conway*, *Francis Dowd*, and *James O'Brien*, of the same Company and Regiment, did, at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861, violently resist the authority of Corporal *James Freeman*, of the same Company and Regiment, the said Corporal being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

Specification 2d..." In this, that he, Private *Patrick Ryan*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, together with Privates *Michael Conway*, *Francis Dowd*, and *James O'Brien*, of the same Company and Regiment, did, at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor,

California, June 22nd, 1861, violently resist the authority of First Sergeant Samuel Bennett, of the same Company and Regiment, the said Sergeant being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private *Patrick Ryan*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, "*Guilty*" of the Specifications, and "*Guilty*" of the Charges; and sentences him—"*To be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard for fourteen (14) months, wearing a 24-lb ball attached to his leg by a chain, and to forfeit to the United States ten (10) dollars of his monthly pay per month for the same period.*"

4th. Private *Owen Corcoran*, Company "E," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE:

"*Desertion.*"

Specification... "In this, that he, Private *Owen Corcoran*, of Company "E," 6th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States at Benicia, California, June 5th, 1861, and did remain absent until he surrendered himself to the Commanding Officer at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 10th, 1861."

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private *Owen Corcoran*, of Company "E" 6th Infantry—of the Specification "*Guilty*;" except the word "*desert*," substituting for said word the words "*absent himself without leave from.*" Of the Charge "*Not Guilty*;" but "*Guilty*" of "*absence without leave*;" and sentences him—"To be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard at the post of his Company for thirty (30) days, and to forfeit to the United States ten (10) dollars of his monthly pay for one month."

5th. Private *Michael Conway*, Company "H," 3rd Artillery.

CHARGE 1:

"*Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.*"

Specification... "In this, that he, Private *Michael Conway*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, together with Privates *James O'Brien*, *Patrick Ryan* and *Francis Dowd* of the same Company and Regiment, did, at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Harbor, California June 22nd, 1861, violently beat and otherwise abuse Private *Daniel H. Hanrahan*, of the same Company and Regiment."

CHARGE 2:

"*Violation of the 9th Article of War.*"

Specification 1st... "In this, that he, Private *Michael Conway*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, did, at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861, violently beat and otherwise abuse Corporal *James Freeman* of the same Company and Regiment, the said corporal being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

Specification 2d... "In this, that he Private *Michael Conway*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, did, at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861 violently beat and otherwise abuse First Sergeant *Samuel Bennett*, of the same

Company and Regiment, the said Sergeant being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

Specification 3d... "In this, that he, Private *Michael Conway*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, did, at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861, arm himself with a large carving knife, and did say to Corporal James Freeman, of the said Company and Regiment, "I will cut your damned heart out if you come in here;" or words to that effect, the said Corporal being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

Specification 4th... "In this, that he, Private *Michael Conway*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, did, at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861, draw and attempt to use a large carving-knife upon First Sergeant Samuel Bennett, of the same Company and Regiment, the said Sergeant being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

Specification 5th... "In this, that he, Private *Michael Conway*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, having been repeatedly ordered by his Company Commander, Captain Joseph Stewart, 3rd Artillery, to deliver up a carving-knife in his, Conway's, possession, did fail to obey said order at the time, but did attempt to use the same upon First Sergeant Samuel Bennett, of the same Company and Regiment."

CHARGE 3:

"Mutinous Conduct."

Specification 1st... "In this, that he, Private *Michael Conway*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, together with Privates Francis Dowd, James O'Brien, and Patrick Ryan, of the same Company and Regiment, did, at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861, violently resist the authority of Corporal James Freeman, of the same Company and Regiment, the said Corporal being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

Specification 2d... "In this, that he, Private *Michael Conway*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, together with Privates Francis Dowd, James O'Brien, and Patrick Ryan, of the same Company and Regiment, did at Alcatrazes Island, San Francisco Harbor, California, June 22nd, 1861, violently resist the authority of First Sergeant Samuel Bennett, of the same Company and Regiment, the said Sergeant being at the time in the lawful execution of his office."

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court find the accused, Private *Michael Conway*, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery—Of the Specification 1st Charge, "*Not Guilty*"; of the 1st Charge "*Not Guilty*"; of the 1st Specification of 2nd Charge, "*Guilty*"; of 2nd Specification of 2nd Charge "*Guilty*"; of 3rd Specification 2nd Charge "*Guilty*"; of 4th Specification 2nd Charge "*Guilty*"; of 5th Specification 2nd Charge "*Guilty*"; of the 2nd Charge "*Guilty*"; of the 1st specification 3rd Charge "*Guilty*"; of 2nd Specification 3rd Charge "*Guilty*"; of the 3rd Charge "*Guilty*"; And sentences him—"To forfeit to the United States all pay and allowances that are or may become due him to be sent to Washington City, D. C., and to be imprisoned in the U. S. Penitentiary for the term of five (5) years, and

to be dishonorably discharged the service of the United States on his arrival in Washington.

II...The General Commanding the Department approves the proceedings in the cases of James O'Brien, Francis Dowd, and Patrick Ryan, of Company "H," 3rd Artillery, and Owen Corcoran of Company "E," 6th Infantry. The Proceedings in the case of Michael Conway are approved, but so much of the sentence requiring the prisoner to be sent to Washington for confinement in the Penitentiary, and there to be dishonorably discharged, is disapproved; he will be dishonorably discharged from the service on the promulgation of this order.

III...The General Court Martial, of which Brevet Major GEORGE P. ANDREWS, Captain 3rd Artillery, is President, is dissolved

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER:

R. C. DRUM,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, July 18th, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 18. }

1... Before a General Court Martial, which convened at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, pursuant to "Special Orders" No. 125, of July 10, 1861, and of which Lieutenant Colonel CHARLES S. MERCHANT, 3rd Artillery, is President, were tried :

1st. Private *David Severance*, Company "F," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification... In this, that Private *David Severance*, of Company "F," 6th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States, at New San Diego, California, on or about the 8th day of April 1861, and did remain absent until apprehended at San Francisco, California, on or about the 28th day of June 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private *David Severance*, of Company "F," 6th Infantry of the specification "Guilty," of the charge "Guilty," and sentences him—*"To refund to the United States all expenses incurred in his apprehension, to forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the Sutler and Landress; to be indelibly marked with the letter 'D.' one and a half inches long, on his left hip; to have his head shaved, to receive fifty (50) lashes on his bare back, well laid on with a raw hide, and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of service."*

2nd. Private *Henry Shaw*, Company "H," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification... "In this that Private *Henry Shaw*, of Company "H," 6th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States at Fort Charchill N. T. on or about the 5th day of April 1861 and did remain absent until apprehended in San Francisco, California, on or about July 8th 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused Private *Henry Shaw*, of Company "H," 6th Infantry, of the specification "Guilty," of the charge "Guilty," and sentences him—*"To refund to the United States all expenses incurred in his apprehension, to forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the Sutler and Landress; to be indelibly marked on the left hip with the letter 'D.' one and a half inches long, to have his head shaved, to receive fifty lashes on his bare back well laid on with a raw hide; and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of the service"*

3d. Private *Patrick Martin*, Company "C," 4th Infantry.

CHARGE :

"Drunkenness on Duty."

Specification...In this, that he, Private *Patrick Martin*, of Company "C," 4th Regiment of Infantry, being on duty as a private of the guard, did become too drunk to perform his duties as a sentry. This on board the steamship *Pacific*, at Portland, Oregon, his Company being en-route for San Francisco, California.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the accused, Private *Patrick Martin*, of Company "C," 4th Infantry, of the Specification, "*Not Guilty*"; of the Charge, "*Not Guilty*"; and does therefore acquit him

4th. Private *Charles Coulter*, Company "F," 4th Infantry.

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

Specification...In this, that Private *Charles Coulter*, of Company "F," 4th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States, from Crescent City, California, on or about the 6th day of July, 1866, and did remain absent until apprehended and brought back to the Presidio San Francisco, California, on or about the 1st day of July, 1861. Thirty dollars paid for his apprehension.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the accused, Private *Charles Coulter*, of Company "F," 4th Infantry, of the Specification, "*Guilty*"; of the Charge "*Guilty*"; and sentences him—"To refund to the United States all expenses incurred in his apprehension; to forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the Sutter and Laundress; to be indelibly marked on the left hip with the letter "D" one and a half inches long; to have his head shaved; to receive fifty lashes on his bare back well laid on with a raw hide; and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of the service."

5th. Private *George Sibley*, Company "C," 3rd Artillery.

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

Specification 1st...In this, that Private *George Sibley*, of Light Company "C," 3rd Artillery, did desert the service of the United States, at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on or about the night of the 13th of June, 1861, and did remain absent until apprehended by the police, in the City of San Francisco, California, and brought back on or about the 3rd of July, 1861.

Specification 2nd...In this, that Private *George Sibley* of Light Company "C," 3rd Artillery, being a prisoner in the guard house for desertion, at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, and being at work in charge of the artificers of Light Company "C," 3d Artillery, on or about the 5th day of July 1861, did break away from the said artificers and run back into the hills, where he remained concealed until apprehended by Corporal J. Crawford, of Light Company "C," 3rd Artillery, sent out with a party in search of him.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private George Sibley, of Light Company "C," 3rd Artillery, of the Specifications, "Guilty"; of the Charge, "Guilty," and sentences him—"To refund to the United States the expenses incurred in his apprehension; to forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the Suttler and Laundress; to be indelibly marked on the left hip with the letter "D," one and a half inches long; to have his head shaved; to receive fifty lashes on his bare back well laid on with a raw hide; and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of the service."

6th. Private Samuel McFarland Company "F," 4th Infantry.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification... "In this that Private Samuel McFarland of Company "F," 4th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States at Benicia Barracks, California, on or about the 24th day of May 1860 and did remain absent until apprehended and brought back to the Presidio, San Francisco, on or about the 2nd day of July 1861. Thirty dollars paid for his apprehension.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private Samuel McFarland, of Company "F," 4th Infantry, of the Specification "Guilty," and of the Charge "Guilty" and sentences him—"To refund to the United States all expenses incurred in his apprehension; to forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the Suttler and Laundress; to be indelibly marked on the left hip with the letter "D," one and a half inches long; to have his head shaved; to receive fifty lashes on his bare back well laid on with a raw hide; and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of the service."

7th. Private Francis Fox, Company "C," 4th Infantry.

CHARGE

"Desertion."

Specification... In this, that he, Private Francis Fox, of Company "C," 4th Infantry, did absent himself from his Company and post at Camp Pickett, San Juan Island, W. T. on or about the 16th day of April 1860, and did remain absent until apprehended and delivered up. at Camp Sumner, California, on the 11th of July 1861. \$20 reward paid for his apprehension.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private Francis Fox, of Company "C," 4th Infantry, of the Specification, "Guilty"; of the Charge. "Guilty"; and sentences him—"To refund to the United States all expenses incurred in his apprehension; to forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the Suttler and Laundress; to be indelibly marked with the letter "D," one and a half inches long on the left hip; to have his head shaved; to receive fifty lashes on his bare back well laid on with a raw hide; and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of the service."

8th. Private *Charles F. Wilkins*, Company "B," 3rd Artillery.

CHARGE:

"Sleeping on Post."

*Specification....*In this, that Private *Charles F. Wilkins*, of Company "B," 3d Artillery, being a sentinel on post at the Fort, at Fort Point, California, on or about the night of the 29th of June 1861. did then and there sleep on his post.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the accused, Private *Charles F. Wilkins*, of Company "B," 3rd Artillery, of the specification "*Guilty*," of the charge "*Guilty*," and sentences him — *To be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard, with a ball and chain attached to his leg, for six months; and to forfeit to the United States eight (8) dollars per month of his monthly pay for the same period.*"

II...The General Commanding the Department approves the proceedings of the Court in the cases of Patrick Martin and Charles F. Wilkins, but remits that portion of the sentences in the cases of David Severance, Henry Shaw, Charles Coulter, George Sibley, Samuel McFarland, and Francis Fox, requiring the prisoners to be indelibly marked with the letter "D."

III...The General Court Martial, of which Lieutenant Colonel CHARLES S. MERCHANT, 3rd Artillery, is President, is dissolved

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER:

R. C. DRUM,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,

San Francisco, August 17th, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 19. }

1...Before a General Court Martial, which convened at Camp Fitzgerald, near Los Angeles, California, pursuant to "Special Orders" No. 156, of August 1, 1861, and of which Brevet Major JAMES H. CARLETON, Captain 1st Dragoons, is President, were tried :

1st. Private *James Barnes*, Company "F," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

Specification... In this, that Private *James Barnes*, of Company "F," 6th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States, at or near New San Diego, California, on or about the 6th day of May 1861, and did remain absent from said service until apprehended and brought to Camp Fitzgerald, near Los Angeles, California, on the 24th day of July 1861. Thirty dollars paid for his apprehension.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *James Barnes*, of Company "F," 6th Infantry of the specification *"Guilty,"* and of the charge *"Guilty,"* and does therefore sentence him, Private *James Barnes*, of Company "F," 6th Infantry :—*"To forfeit all pay and allowances that may be due him, except the just dues of the Soldier and Landdress ; to receive fifty lashes on his bare back, well laid on with a raw hide, to have his head shaved, and then to be drummed out of the service."*

2nd. Private *Jacob Meder*, Company "I," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE 1 :

"Disobedience of Orders."

Specification... "In this that Private *Jacob Meder*, of Company "I," 6th Infantry, being a member of the guard, and being directed by the sergeant of the guard to take charge of prisoners for the purpose of policing, did refuse to do so. This at Camp Fitzgerald, near Los Angeles, California, June 22nd, 1861.

CHARGE 2 :

"Violation of the 9th Article of War."

Specification... In this, that he, Private *Jacob Meder*, of Company "I," 6th Infantry, being a member of the guard, did offer violence to Corporal Arthur Smith,

of Company "I," 6th Infantry, by striking him with his waist belt, he, the said Smith, being in the lawful execution of his duty. This at Camp Fitzgerald, near Los Angeles, California, June 22, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *Jacob Meder*, of Company "I," 6th Infantry, of the Specification to the 1st Charge, "*Guilty*," of the 1st Charge, "*Guilty*," of the Specification to the 2nd Charge, "*Not Guilty*," of the 2nd Charge "*Not Guilty*"; and does therefore sentence him, Private *Jacob Meder*, of Company "I," 6th Infantry as follows:—"As it appears from evidence that the prisoner, Private *Jacob Meder*, of Company "I," 6th Infantry is subject to periodical fits of insanity, the Court sentences him to be discharged the service of the United States."

3rd. Private *Adolph Meyer*, Company "B," 1st Dragoons.

CHARGE:

"*Desertion.*"

Specification...In this, that Private *Adolph Meyer*, of Company "B" 1st Dragoons did desert the service of the United States, and did take with him a horse, saddle and bridle, the property of the United States, and remain absent until apprehended near Kern River, California. This at or near Fort Tejon, California, on or about the 19th day of May, 1861. Thirty dollars were paid for his apprehension.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *Adolph Meyer*, of Company "B," 1st Dragoons, of the Specification, "*Not Guilty*," but "*Guilty of absence without leave*," and of the Charge "*Not Guilty*," and does therefore sentence him, Private *Adolph Meyer*, of Company "B," 1st Dragoons—"To forfeit to the United States thirty dollars of his pay."

4th. Private *Robert Greenhoulp*, 1st Dragoon Band.

CHARGE:

"*Violation of the 9th Article of War.*"

Specification...In this, that Private *Robert Greenhoulp*, of the 1st Dragoon Band, did offer violence to principal musician Carl Ceib, of the 1st Dragoon Band, by pursuing him, the said Ceib, through the streets of Los Angeles with a drawn sabre, knocking him down, and trying to run him through the body he, the said Ceib, being in the execution of his office. All this at Los Angeles, California, on or about the 24th of June, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *Robert Greenhoulp*, of the 1st Dragoon Band, of the Specification, "*Not Guilty*"; and of the Charge, "*Not Guilty*"; and does therefore acquit him.

5th. Private *Stephen Murphy*, Company "B," 1st Dragoons.

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

Specification...In this, that Private *Stephen Murphy*, of Company "B," 1st Dragoons, did desert the service of the United States, and did take with him a horse and saddle and bridle, the property of the United States, and did remain absent until apprehended near Kern River, California. This at or near Fort Tejon, California, on or about the 19th day of May 1861. Thirty dollars were paid for his apprehension.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *Stephen Murphy*, of Company "B," 1st Dragoons, of the Specification "*Guilty*," and of the Charge "*Guilty*" and does therefore sentence him, Private *Stephen Murphy*, of Company "B," 1st Dragoons—"To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the Suttler and Loundress; to receive fifty lashes on his bare back with a raw hide well laid on; to have his head shaved, and be drummed out of the service."

6th. Private *John Buckley*, Company "F," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE :

"Violation of the 9th Article of War"

Specification...In this, that the said Private *John Buckley*, of Company "F," 6th Infantry, did assault and strike 2d Lieutenant Samuel McKee, 1st Dragoons, said Lieutenant McKee being in discharge of his duty as officer of the day. This on board the steamer "North Star," at sea, on or about the 21st day of November, 1860.

Additional Charge and Specification :

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

Specification...In this that Private *John Buckley*, of Company "F," 6th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States, at or near New San Diego, California, on or about the 23d day of April, 1861, and did remain absent from said service until apprehended and brought to Camp Fitzgerald, near Los Angeles, California, on the 23d of July, 1861. Thirty dollars paid for his apprehension.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *John Buckley*, of Company "F," 6th Infantry, of the Specification to the 1st Charge, "*Guilty*," of the 1st Charge, "*Guilty*" of the Specification to the additional Charge, "*Not Guilty*," of the additional Charge, "*Not Guilty*," and does therefore sentence him Private *John Buckley*, of Company "F," 6th Infantry—"To forfeit thirty dollars of his pay, to be confined under charge of the guard for thirty days, and during that time, each day from reveille until retreat, excepting half an hour for each meal, to carry a bag of sand weighing forty pounds."

II...The proceedings in the cases of Privates James Barnes, Jacob Meder, Adolph Meyer, Robert Greenhoulp and John Buckley, are approved and the sentences awarded will be duly executed. In consideration of certain irregularities in the examination of witnesses in the case of Private Stephen Murphy, of Company "B," 1st. Dragoons, and of the accused having been acquitted by a civil Court on a part of the offense of which the Court Martial adjudges him guilty, the General Commanding the Department is induced to remit the whole of the sentence in his case, except the stoppage of thirty dollars of his pay.

III...The General Court Martial, of which Brevt. Major JAMES H. CARLETON, Captain 1st Dragoons, is President, is dissolved

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER :

R. C. DRUM,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,

San Francisco, September 3d, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 20.

No Federal troops in the Department of the Pacific will ever
surrender to Rebels.

E. V. SUMNER,

Brigadier General

Commanding.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, September 12, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 21.

1...Before a General Court Martial, which convened at Alcatraz Island, Harbor of San Francisco, California, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 164, of September 4th 1861, and of which Lieutenant Colonel CHARLES S. MERCHANT, 3rd Artillery, is President, were tried :

1st. Private *James Donnelly*, Company "K," 4th Infantry.

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

*Specification...*In this, that Private *James Donnelly* of Company "K," 4th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States, from Fort Yamhill, Oregon, on or about the 26th of July, 1860, and did remain absent, until he surrendered himself in San Francisco, California, on or about the 30th day of July, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The court finds the prisoner, Private *James Donnelly*, of Company "K," 4th Infantry, of the specification 'Guilty,' of the charge "*Guilty*," and sentence him :—"To forfeit all pay and allowances that are, or may become due him, except the just dues of the laundress and sutler, to be confined at hard labor in charge of the Guard for twelve months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball attached to his left leg by a chain, to be indelibly marked with the letter "D," one and a half inches long, and ten days thereafter, to be drummed out of the service."

2nd. Private *John Ryan*, Company "K," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

*Specification...*In this, that Private *John Ryan*, of Company "K," 6th Infantry, did on or about the 18th day of April, 1861, desert the service of the United States, at Beincia Barracks, California, and did remain absent from said service until apprehended at San Francisco, California, on or about the 20th day of August, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *John Ryan*, of Company "K," 6th Infantry,

of the Specification "*Guilty*," of the charge "*Guilty*," and does sentence, him :—"To forfeit all pay and allowances, that are now or may become due him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress, to be confined at hard labor in charge of the Guard, for twelve months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball, attached to his left leg, by a chain, to be indelibly marked with the letter "*D*," one and a half inches long, on the left hip, and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of the service."

3rd. Private *Julius Miller*, Company "*K*," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE :

"*Desertion*."

Specification...In this, that Private *Julius Miller*, of Company "*K*," 6th Infantry, did, on or about the 16th day of December, 1860, desert the service of the United States, at Benicla Barracks, California, and did remain absent from said service, until he was apprehended at San Francisco, California, on or about the 16th day of August, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The court finds the prisoner *Julius Miller*, of Company "*K*," 6th Infantry : of the specification "*Guilty*," of the charge "*Guilty*," and does therefore sentence him. "*To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress, and to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States. The court is thus lenient in consideration of the fact, that the prisoner is so much enfeebled by rheumatism as to render it dangerous to his life to inflict severe corporeal punishment.*"

4th. Private *Alonzo M. Pendleton*, Company "*H*," 3rd Artillery.

CHARGE :

"*Desertion*."

Specification...In this, that he the said Private, *Alonzo M. Pendleton*, of Company "*H*," 3rd Artillery, did desert the service of the United States at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on or about the 22nd day of December, 1859, and did remain absent until he was apprehended, on or about the 16th day of August, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The court finds the prisoner, *Alonzo M. Pendleton*, of Company "*H*," 3rd Artillery, of the specification "*Guilty*," of the charge "*Guilty*," and does therefore sentence him. "*To forfeit all pay and allowances, that are now or may become due him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress, to be confined at hard labor in charge of the guard for twelve months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball attached to his left leg by a chain, to be indelibly marked with the letter "*D*," one and a half inches long on the left hip, and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*"

5th. Private *Daniel Smith*, Company "I," 4th Infantry.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification...In this, that he the said Private, *Daniel Smith*, of Company "I," 4th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States from Fort Townsend, W. T., on or about the 28th day of November, 1858, and did remain absent until he was apprehended in San Francisco, California, on or about the 2d day of June, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *Daniel Smith*, of Company "I" 4th Infantry, of the Specification "*Guilty*," of the charge "*Guilty*," and does therefore sentence him:—*To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress, to be confined at hard labor in charge of the Guard for twelve months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball attached to his left leg by a chain, to be indelibly marked with the letter "D," one and a half inches long, on the left hip, and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of the service.*"

6th. Private *Edward A. Wallace*, Company "I," 9th Infantry.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification...In this, that he, the said Private *Edward A. Wallace*, of Company "I," 9th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States from Fort Dalles, Oregon, on or about the 12th day of October, 1859, and did remain absent until he was apprehended in San Francisco, California, August 5, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *Edward A. Wallace*, of Company "I," 9th Infantry, of the Specification "*Guilty*," of the charge "*Guilty*," and does therefore sentence him:—*To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress, to be confined at hard labor in charge of the Guard for twelve months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball, attached to his left leg by a chain, to be indelibly marked with the letter "D," one a half inches long, on the left hip, and ten days thereafter, to be drummed out of the service."*

7th. Private *John Ryan*, of Company "F," 9th Infantry.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification...In this, that he, Private *John Ryan*, of Company "F," 9th Infantry, did leave his Company and quarters without permission from proper authority, on or about the 31st day of July, 1858, and did remain absent until his apprehension, in San Francisco, California, in August, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *John Ryan*, of Company "F," 9th Infantry, of the Specification "*Guilty*," of the charge "*Guilty*;" and does therefore sentence him :—"To forfeit all pay and allowances that are, or may become due him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress, to be confined at hard labor, in charge of the Guard, for twelve months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball attached by a chain to the left leg, to be indelibly marked with the letter "D," one and a half inches long, and ten days thereafter, to be drummed out of the service.

8th. Private *Anthony Zahner*, Company "G," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE :

"*Desertion.*"

Specification...In this, that he the said Private, *Anthony Zahner*, of Company "G," 6th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States, from Benlela Barracks, on or about the 6th day of August 1861, and did remain absent until he was apprehended in San Francisco, California, on or about the 10th day of August 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE,

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *Anthony Zahner*, of Company "G," 6th Infantry, of the Specification "*Guilty*," of the Charge "*Guilty*;" and does therefore sentence him :—"To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress; to be confined at hard labor in charge of the Guard, for twelve months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball, attached to his left leg by a chain, to be indelibly marked with the letter "D," one and a half inches long, on the left hip, and ten days thereafter, to be drummed out of the service."

9th. Private, *Peter Flannigan*, Company "I," 3d Artillery.

CHARGE :

"*Desertion.*"

Specification...In this, that he, Private *Peter Flannigan*, of Company "I," 3d Artillery, did desert the service of the United States, on or about the 19th day of February, 1860, and did remain absent until the 27th day of August, 1861, at which time he surrendered himself as a deserter at the Presidio of San Francisco, California.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *Peter Flannigan*, of Company "I," 3d Artillery, of the Specification "*Guilty*," of the Charge "*Guilty*;" and does therefore sentence him :—"To forfeit all pay and allowances that are now or may become due him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress; to be confined at hard labor, in

charge of the Guard for twelve months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball, attached to his left leg by a chain; to be indelibly marked with the letter "D," one and a half inches long, on the left hip, and ten days thereafter, to be drummed out of the service.

10th. Private *Charles Jackson*, Company "C," 4th Artillery.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification...In this, that he, the said Private *Charles Jackson*, of Company "C," 4th Artillery, did desert the service of the United States, from the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on or about the 11th day of August, 1861, and did remain absent until apprehended at San Francisco, California, on the 12th of August, 1861.—(This being the third time he has deserted.)

FINDING AND SENTENCE.

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *Charles Jackson*, of Company "C," 4th Artillery: Of the *Specification*, "Not Guilty;" but "Guilty of Absence without Leave;" of the Charge, "Not Guilty;" and does therefore sentence him—"To forfeit (\$3 00) Three Dollars of his pay for one month, and to be confined at hard labor in charge of the Guard for one month, wearing a twenty-four pound ball attached to his left leg by a chain."

11th. Private *Charles Vernon*, Company "F," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification...In this, that Private *Charles Vernon*, of Company "F," 6th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States, at or near San Diego, California, on or about the 22d day of January, 1861, and did remain absent, until apprehended and brought to the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on the 21st day of August, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *Charles Vernon*, of Company "F," 6th Infantry. Of the *Specification*, "Guilty;" of the Charge, "Guilty," and does therefore sentence him—"To forfeit all pay and allowances that are now or may become due him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress, to be confined at hard labor in charge of the Guard for twelve months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball attached to his left leg by a chain, to be indelibly marked with the letter "D," one and a half inches long on the left hip, and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of the service."

12th. Private *John Shaw*, Company "L," 3d Artillery.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification...In this, that he, Private *John Shaw*, of Company "L," 3d Artillery, did desert the service of the United States, at or near Fort Walla Walla, W. T., on or about the 8th day of July, 1861, and did remain absent until about the 20th day of August, 1861, when he surrendered himself at the Presidio of San Francisco, California.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *John Shaw*, of Company "I," 3d Artillery: Of the Specification, "*Guilty*;" of the Charge, "*Guilty*," and does therefore sentence him—"To forfeit all pay and allowances that are now, or may become due him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress, to be confined at hard labor in charge of the Guard for twelve months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball, attached to his left leg by a chain, to be indelibly marked with the letter "D," one and a half inches long, on the left hip, and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of the service."

13th. Private *George Brant*, Company "G," 3d Artillery.

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

Specification...In this, that he, Private *George Brant*, of Company "G," 3d Artillery, did desert the service of the United States, on or about the 13th day of October, 1860, at Fort Vancouver, W. T., and did remain absent until he was apprehended at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on or about the 23d day of August, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE.

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *George Brant*, of Company "G," 3d Artillery: Of the Specification, "*Guilty*;" of the Charge, "*Guilty*," and does therefore sentence him—"To forfeit all pay and allowances that are now, or may become due him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress, to be confined at hard labor, in charge of the Guard, for twelve months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball attached to his left leg by a chain, to be indelibly marked with the letter "D," one and a half inches long on the left hip, and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of the service."

14th. Private *Martin Hynes*, Company "I," 6th Infantry.

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

Specification...In this, that he, the said Private *Martin Hynes*, of Company "I," 6th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States, while on the march from about four miles from Sacramento, California, on or about the 15th of September, 1858, and did remain absent until he surrendered himself at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on the 27th day of August, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *Martin Hynes*, of Company "I," 6th Infantry: Of the Specification, "*Guilty*;" of the Charge, "*Guilty*," and does therefore sentence him—"To forfeit all pay and allowances that are now, or may become due him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress, to be confined at hard labor in charge of the Guard for twelve months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball attached to his left leg by a chain, to be indelibly marked with the letter "D" one and a half inches long on the left hip, and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of the service."

15th. Private *Henry Daly*, Light Company "C," 3d Artillery.

CHARGE 1:

"*Absence without Leave.*"

Specification...In this, that he, private *Henry Daly*, of Light Company "C," 3d Artillery, did, on the 20th of August, 1861, absent himself without proper authority from his company and quarters, from about reveille until about 11 o'clock, A. M. This at the Presidio of San Francisco, California.

CHARGE 2:

"*Conduct prejudicial to Good Order and Military Discipline.*"

Specification...In this, that he, private *Henry Daly*, of Light Company "C," 3d Artillery, was so much intoxicated as to be unable properly to perform the duties of a soldier. This at the Presidio of San Francisco, on the 20th of August, 1861.

CHARGE 3:

"*Violation of the 9th Article of War.*"

Specification 1...In this, that he, Private *Henry Daly*, of Light Company "C," 3d Artillery, did resist Corporal Kefastien, of same Company, while in the discharge of his duty, being ordered to confine him. This on the 20th of August at the Presidio of San Francisco, California.

Specification 2...In this, that he, Private *Henry Daly*, of Light Company "C," 3d Artillery, did, when to be confined, on the 20th of August, 1861, resist the Sergeant of the Guard, and make use of improper, insolent and obscene language to him. This at the Presidio of San Francisco, California.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *Henry Daly*, of Light Company "C," 3d Artillery, of the Specification to the 1st Charge, "*Guilty*;" of the 1st Charge, "*Guilty*;" of the Specification to the 2d Charge, "*Guilty*;" of the 2d Charge, "*Guilty*;" of the 1st Specification to the 3d Charge, "*Guilty*;" of the 2d Specification to the 3d Charge, "*Guilty*;" of the 3d Charge, "*Guilty*;" and does therefore sentence him—"To forfeit (\$3.00) three dollars of his pay for one month, and to be confined at hard labor in charge of the Guard for ten days."

16th. Private *Joseph Dobson*, Light Company "C," 3d Artillery.

CHARGE:

"*Desertion.*"

Specification...In this, that he, Private *Joseph Dobson*, of Light Company "C," 3d Artillery, did about tatee on the night of the 11th of August, 1861, desert the service of the United States, and did remain absent until he was apprehended and brought back about 10 o'clock, A. M. on the 12th of August, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court finds the prisoner, Private *Joseph Dobson*, of Light Company "C," 3d Artillery, of the Specification, "*Guilty*;" of the Charge, "*Guilty*;" and does therefore sentence him—"To forfeit all pay and allowances that are or may become due

him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress, to be confined at hard labor in charge of the Guard for twelve months, wearing a twenty-four pound ball, attached to his left leg by a chain, to be indelibly marked with the letter "D" one and a half inches long on the left hip, and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of the service."

17th. Private William Owens, Company "F," 1st Dragoons.

CHARGE :

"Desertion."

Specification...In this, that he, Private William Owens, of Company "F," 1st Dragoons, did desert the service of the United States, from Alcatrazes Island, California on or about the 20th day of April, 1861, and did remain absent until he was apprehended at San Francisco, California, on the 23d of August, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE :

The Court finds the prisoner, Private William Owens, of Company "F," 1st Dragoons: Of the Specification, "*Guilty*;" of the Charge, "*Guilty*," and does therefore sentence him—"To forfeit all pay and allowances due him, except the just dues of the sutler and laundress, and to be dishonorably discharged from the service. The Court is thus lenient in consequence of the great physical debility of the prisoner, which would render the infliction of severe corporeal punishment dangerous to life."

II...The General Commanding approves the proceedings of the Court in the cases of Privates, John Ryan, of Company "K," 6th Infantry, John Ryan of Company, "F," 9th Infantry, James Donnelly, Julius Miller, Alonzo M. Pendleton, Daniel Smith, Edward A. Wallace, Anthony Zahner, Peter Flannigan, Charles Vernon, John Shaw, George Brant, Martin Hynes, Henry Daly, and William Owens, and the sentences awarded, except so much as prescribes the marking with the letter "D," which is remitted, will be duly executed. In consequence of the informality of the finding in the case of Private Charles Jackson, the sentence is remitted. The sentence in the case of Private, Joseph Dobson, is disapproved and he will be released from confinement and returned to duty.

III...The General Court Martial, of which Lieutenant Colonel MERCHANT, 3rd Artillery, is President, is dissolved.

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER :

R. C. DRUM,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, September 30, 1861.

CIRCULAR;

Communication with these Head Quarters by telegraph, except under extraordinary circumstances, is forbidden. Dispatches will invariably be prepaid by the person sending the same.

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER:

R. C. DRUM,

Assistant Adjutant General.



HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, October 1, 1861.

**GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 22.**

Lieutenant Colonel Edwin B. Babbit, Deputy Quarter Master General, having reported at these Head Quarters, is announced as Chief Quarter Master on the Department Staff. Lieutenant Colonel Babbitt will accordingly relieve Captain Ralph W. Kirkham of the same Department in the discharge of these duties.

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER :

R. C. DRUM,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, October 2, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 23.

In compliance with instructions received from the General-in-Chief, the following movements of regular troops in this Department are ordered, preparatory to their sailing for New York.

1...The garrison of each of the several posts in the District of Oregon will upon being relieved by volunteer troops proceed to Fort Vancouver, from whence they will be sent to this city. The horses and horse equipments belonging to the company of cavalry at the Dalles, will be turned over to the company of Oregon volunteers; the horses and equipments pertaining to other companies of cavalry in the District will be brought to this city.

2...The troops serving in the District of Southern California, will, with the exception of those stationed at Fort Yuma and New San Diego, be in readiness to concentrate at San Pedro. When relieved by volunteers the companies at Fort Yuma will unite with that at New San Diego.

3...The garrisons of Forts Churchill, Humboldt, Bragg, Crook, Gaston, Umpqua and Terwaw will be relieved by volunteer troops. When relieved the companies of the 6th Regiment of Infantry at these posts will repair to Benicia Barracks, and those of the 4th Infantry and 1st Cavalry to this city. The horses with their equipments pertaining to companies of the 1st Cavalry at Forts Churchill and Crook will be brought to this city.

4...The Head Quarters and companies "C," "H," "I," and "L," of the 3rd Regiment of Artillery, will be in readiness to sail at a moment's notice. The horses, harness, &c. pertaining to Company "C," will be turned over to the Quarter Master's Department and the field battery and Ordnance stores to the Ordnance Department.

5...Lieutenant Colonel Merchant will at once transfer from companies "D," "H," "I," and "L," of his regiment a sufficient number of privates to make an aggregate of 90 for those companies selected to remain on this coast. *each*

6...Paragraph 1 of Special Orders No. 165, is revoked. Company "L," 3rd Artillery, will immediately proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco.

7...The troops directed above to repair to this city, will, upon their arrival, receive further instructions.

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER:

R. C. DRUM,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, October 3, 1861.

**GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 24.**

Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of the Army, serving with the regular troops in this Department, will accompany the movement directed in General Order No. 23, from these Head Quarters.

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER :

R. C. DRUM,

Assistant Adjutant General.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

1. The following information is being furnished to you for your information:

2. The following information is being furnished to you for your information:

3. The following information is being furnished to you for your information:

4. The following information is being furnished to you for your information:

Very truly yours,

Dean of the University

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, October 9, 1861.

**GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 25.**

The following movements of troops will be made at the time specified.

1...Companies "A," "B," "C," "D," and "E," of the 2nd (Lippitt's) and five companies of the 4th (Judah's) California Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Major James F Curtis, of the 2nd, and Lieutenant Colonel Harvey Lee, of the 4th, respectively, will be in readiness to embark on the 17th instant for Fort Vancouver. The distribution of these companies to the several posts in the District of Oregon will be made by the District Commander, who will receive special instructions on the subject.

2...Each of the following posts will be garrisoned by one company of the 3rd Regiment of California Volunteer Infantry, (Conner's,) Forts Bragg, Gaston, Terwaw, and the new post established on Eel River.

3...Colonel Smith, 2nd California Volunteer Cavalry, will immediately mount and equip two companies of his regiment, and have them in readiness to proceed to Fort Churchill on the 17th instant. The commander of this force will be designated hereafter.

4...The Deputy Quarter-Master General and Acting Commissary of Subsistence, will make arrangements to furnish the necessary transportation and supplies for these troops.

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER :

R. C. DRUM,

Assistant Adjutant General.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

BY

JOHN F. JOHNSON

OF THE

NEW YORK

LIBRARY

OF THE

NEW YORK

LIBRARY

OF THE

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, October 19, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 27.

[...Before a General Court Martial, which convened at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 195, of October 15, 1861, and of which Brevet Major WILLIAM AUSTINE, Captain 3d Artillery, is President, were tried:

1st. Private *Patrick Jourdan*, Company "L," 3d Artillery.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification... "In this, that he, Private *Patrick Jourdan*, of Company "L," 3d Artillery, did desert the service of the United States, on the night between the 9th and 10th of July, 1860, at the Camp on Steward's Creek, between Jacksonville and Siskiyou Mountains, Oregon, and did remain absent from said service until on or about the 6th day of October, 1861, when he delivered himself up at the Presidio of San Francisco, California."

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court, after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, Private *Patrick Jourdan* of Company "L," 3d Artillery, of the *Specification* "Guilty," of the Charge "Guilty;" and sentences him: "To forfeit all pay and allowances that may be now due him, and to forfeit all that may become due him until discharged, except (\$2) two dollars per month; to be confined at hard labor under Charge of the Guard at Alcatrazes Island for the period of twelve months, with a twenty-four pounder ball attached to his left leg by a chain; at the end of that time to be marked indelibly on the left hip with the letter "D," two inches long, and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of service."

2d. Private *Daniel O'Neill*, of Company "B," 4th Infantry.

CHARGE:

"Desertion."

Specification... "In this, that he, Private *Daniel O'Neill*, of Company "B," 4th Infantry, did desert the service of the United States, from Fort Humboldt, California, on or about the 7th day of September, 1857, and did remain absent until apprehended and brought to the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on the 13th day of September, 1861.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court, after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, Private *Daniel O'Neill*, of Company "B" 4th Infantry, of the Specification "*Guilty*," of the Charge "*Guilty*;" and does therefore sentence him: "*To forfeit all pay and allowances that may be now due him, except two dollars per month; to be confined at hard labor under charge of the guard at Alcatrazes Island, wearing a twenty-four pounder ball attached to his left leg for the period of twelve months, and at the end of that time to be indelibly marked with the letter "D," three inches long, on the left hip and ten days thereafter to be drummed out of service.*"

3d. Private *James Leguard*, Company "C," 3d Artillery.

CHARGE:

'Desertion.'

*Specification...*In this, that be, Private *James Leguard*, of Light Company "C," 3d Artillery, did desert the service of the United States, at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on or about the 18th day of September, 1861, and did remain absent from the station of his Company till apprehended on or about the 26th day of September, 1861, at or near San Francisco, California.

FINDING AND SENTENCE:

The Court, after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, Private *James Leguard*, of Company "C," 3d Artillery, as follows: Of the Specification "*Guilty*," except the word "*desert*," for which substitute the words "*absent himself from*;" of the Charge "*Not Guilty*," but "*Guilty of absence without leave*;" and does therefore sentence him: "*To forfeit five dollars per month of his monthly pay for six months.*"

II...The proceedings in the foregoing cases are approved, and the sentences awarded, except so much as requires the prisoners to be marked with the letter "D," will be duly executed.

III...The General Court Martial, of which Brevet Major *WILLIAM AUSTINE*, Captain 3d Artillery, is President, is dissolved.

BY ORDER OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SUMNER:

R. C. DRUM,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco, October 20, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 28. }

Brigadier General E. V. SUMNER having been recalled for duty in the East, the command of this Department, in obedience to the instructions of the General-in-Chief, devolves on Colonel GEORGE WRIGHT, of the 9th Regiment of Infantry.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL WRIGHT:

R. C. DRUM,

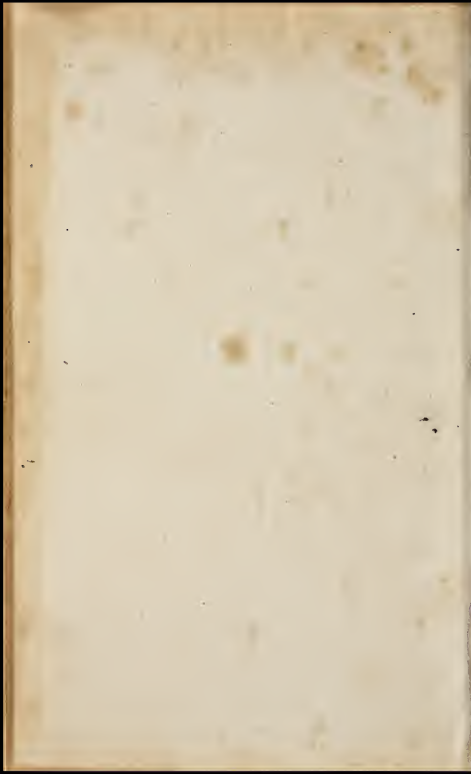
Assistant Adjutant General.











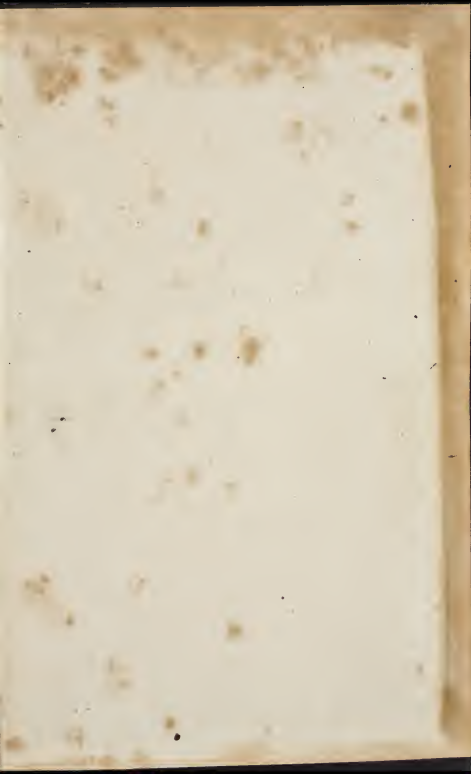


TABLE specifying the money value of Clothing allowed to the Army of the United States, for the year ending June 30, 1860.

	NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.				CHIEF MEDICAL.			FIRST SERGEANT.					SERGEANT.						Hospital Steward.	CORPORAL.						MUSICIAN.						ARTIFICER AND PRIVATE.							
	Dragoons and Cavalry.	Mounted Rifle-men.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Dragoons and Cavalry.	Mounted Rifle-men.	Infantry.	Engineers.	Dragoons, Cavalry, & Light Artillery.	Mounted Rifle-men.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Engineers.	Ordnance.	Dragoons and Cavalry.	Mounted Rifle-men.	Light Artillery.	Artillery.		Infantry.	Engineers.	Dragoons and Cavalry.	Mounted Rifle-men.	Light Artillery.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Engineers.	Dragoons and Cavalry.	Mounted Rifle-men.	Light Artillery.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Engineers.	Ordnance.	Dragoons and Cavalry.	Mounted Rifle-men.	Light Artillery.	Artillery.	Infantry.
First year.....	\$51 36	\$51 06	\$47 75	\$47 75	\$51 71	\$51 71	\$48 14	\$47 69	\$50 49	\$50 49	\$46 88	\$46 88	\$47 47	\$48 54	\$50 37	\$50 37	\$50 37	\$46 66	\$45 68	\$43 35	\$47 48	\$49 76	\$49 76	\$49 76	\$46 31	\$46 31	\$47 01	\$50 68	\$50 68	\$50 68	\$45 80	\$46 30	\$45 68	\$46 68	\$49 58	\$49 58	\$49 58	\$45 97	\$45 97
Second year.....	35 74	35 74	35 05	35 05	35 09	35 09	35 42	34 07	34 87	34 07	34 16	34 16	34 75	44 88	34 75	34 75	34 75	34 64	34 04	44 54	34 48	34 45	34 45	34 45	38 72	38 72	34 47	35 19	35 19	35 19	33 76	33 76	34 14	34 14	34 14	34 14	33 43	33 43	
Third year.....	42 45	42 45	40 54	40 54	43 37	43 37	41 65	40 43	41 53	41 53	39 77	39 77	40 58	41 48	41 46	41 46	41 46	39 65	39 65	41 14	39 31	40 35	40 35	40 35	39 20	39 20	39 90	41 73	41 73	41 73	39 19	39 19	39 57	39 57	40 67	40 67	40 67	38 86	38 86
Fourth year.....	35 74	35 74	35 05	35 05	36 09	36 09	35 42	34 07	34 87	34 07	34 16	34 16	34 75	44 88	34 75	34 75	34 75	34 64	34 04	44 54	34 48	34 45	34 45	34 45	38 72	38 72	34 47	35 19	35 19	35 19	33 76	33 76	34 14	34 14	34 14	34 14	33 43	33 43	
Fifth year.....	39 79	39 79	38 05	38 05	40 14	40 14	38 48	37 07	38 92	38 92	37 16	37 16	37 75	47 88	38 50	38 50	38 50	37 64	37 04	47 54	37 20	38 19	38 19	38 19	36 59	36 59	37 29	39 46	39 46	39 04	36 58	36 58	34 95	36 96	36 43	38 41	38 41	36 35	36 35
	205 96	205 96	196 43	196 43	207 40	207 40	198 43	195 68	200 73	200 73	192 15	192 13	195 66	207 46	200 13	200 13	200 13	191 48	191 45	226 04	193 09	197 70	197 70	197 70	199 54	199 54	195 14	201 79	201 79	201 79	189 09	189 09	191 43	191 49	196 54	196 54	187 94	187 94	

